

# Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 27.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 81, Min. 67. Weather, warm to cloudy and cool.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.455c. Per Ton, \$89.10. 88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 11 1/2d. Per Ton, \$90.60.

VOL. LI NO. 34

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3002

## MOTT-SMITH FORMALLY OPENS FOR USE THE WATERWORKS EXTENSION

### New Pipe Line and Safety Valves Accepted.

Yesterday afternoon, in the presence of government officials and engineers, Acting Governor Mott-Smith turned the big valve at the lower end of the new pipe from the new reservoir and allowed the first water to run into the reservoir at the power-house that came direct from behind the famous Nuuanu dam. Some weeks ago the dam was put into practical use and a section of the new pipeline was tested out, but the water in that case had to be switched at reservoir number three from the new main to the old. Marston Campbell, Superintendent of Public Works, and James T. Taylor and Charles H. Klugev, engineers of the department, spent all of yesterday morning going over the length of the new pipeline, watching it as the water poured into it from the temporary reservoir and noting how the immense strain was being stood. A few minor leaks, such as were to be expected, were found, but the pipe stood the test well and will be accepted as according to the contract, thus concluding Contractor E. J. Lord's connection with the reservoir and water supply scheme.

The big valves at the end of the pipe and the big perpendicular air chambers did what was required of them and held back the weight of the great column of water until the valve was officially turned and the water gushed out in a big flow into the lowest reservoir. When the pipeline was at first planned no such elaborate safety devices as were tested yesterday were thought of—at least, nothing was on file in the department to show that they had been contemplated. They were deemed absolutely necessary, however, by the engineers in charge of the department now, and their installation removes all possibility of the end of the pipe bursting because of the great pressure on it.

The big valve proper, which shows only its rounded top in the photograph herewith, is a massive piece of ironwork, weighing several tons. The main valve will not be opened until the direct connection is made with the electric power-house, the one opened yesterday being a side valve allowing the water to flow through a short pipe into the old reservoir. Another small valve on the opposite side will allow a connection to be made between the big pipe and the city mains, and can be used during the day when the water is not needed for power.

Standing above the valve are the air chambers, like two big engines. (Continued on Page 3.)



ACTING GOVERNOR MOTT-SMITH WITH OFFICIALS AND ENGINEERS, AT THE FORMAL TURNING ON OF THE WATER AT THE ELECTRICAL POWER HOUSE AT THE FOOT OF THE BAR-LOCK PIPE, NUUANU VALLEY.

## FLEET CHAIRMEN BEGIN WORK

### Plans for Entertainment of the Sailors Commence to Take Form.

The first step toward adopting a definite plan of entertainment for the officers and men of the Pacific Fleet was taken yesterday afternoon when the chairmen of the various subcommittees gathered in the robin's egg blue chamber and talked over matters. No really definite plans resulted, but the various chairmen realized for the first time that there was definite work for each one to do and lots of it; and the program began to shape itself as the talk went on.

Acting Governor Mott-Smith presided over the meeting and James F. Morgan, of the executive committee and the following chairmen were present: F. L. Waldron, committee on entertainment; Samuel Johnson, committee on sports; Colonel J. W. Jones, committee on decorations; C. H. Ecker, committee on...

## JUDGE COOPER CANNOT ACCEPT A NOMINATION

After duly considering the question of agreeing to accept a nomination for the mayoralty of the City and County of Honolulu, at first suggested by the Advertiser and taken up and urged upon him by a large number of the leading taxpayers of the community, Judge Henry E. Cooper has decided that he can not be a candidate.

"The suggestion that I allow my name to be used as a candidate for the party nomination for Mayor came to me from so many of my friends and in such a way that it was worthy of consideration on my part," said Judge Cooper yesterday, "but after giving the matter careful thought, such as a proposal of that kind demanded, I have decided that I can not announce myself as a candidate nor accept a nomination.

The reasons I have for this decision it is not necessary to announce,

but they are sufficient to justify me in having to refuse to accept at this time the position of trust and responsibility that my friends have been good enough to urge upon me. Under ordinary circumstances I feel that it is the duty of every citizen to accept his full share of civic responsibility, while every good citizen desires if possible to accept such a high position as the first Mayor of the city. I regret, however, that it will be impossible for me to consider a nomination.

"In this I am not influenced in any way by the considerations raised that the constitutionality of the Municipal Bill is in doubt. That is a phase of the matter I have not gone into at all except in the most casual way. I do not want it thought, either, that I consider that the nomination has been offered to me. It has been suggested to me, however, by so many of my friends and by responsible persons that it deserved consideration and a decision on my part."

## LEFT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

### Attorney General Bonaparte Writes to Rev. E. W. Thwing.

Attorney-General Bonaparte, in a letter to Rev. E. W. Thwing, in which he also encloses a copy of a letter to United States District Attorney Breckon, expresses the belief that the local authorities should be left to deal with such questions as were raised by Iwilei. He is not disposed to direct his department to interfere in the matter through the Edmunds Act.

His letter to Rev. Mr. Thwing was in response to one written by Mr. Thwing on behalf of the Ministerial Association and other organizations, urging the Attorney-General of the United States to direct the United States Attorney for Hawaii to interfere in Iwilei by means of the Edmunds Act.

The following is Attorney-General Bonaparte's letter to Mr. Thwing: Washington, April 10, 1908. Rev. Edward W. Thwing, Honolulu, T. H.

My Dear Sir,—I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with enclosed statement, in reference to conditions in that portion of the city of Honolulu known as Iwilei. While I regret sincerely the condition of affairs you state to exist there, and desire that the assistance and influence of the Department of Justice should be uniformly exercised in the direction of public morals, I am of the opinion in this case that the Department can take no further action than is indicated by a letter which has this day been addressed to the United States Attorney for the District of Hawaii, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Yours very truly,  
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,  
Attorney-General.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## FISHMARKET IS TALKED OVER

### Committee Takes Hold for the Purpose of Preparing a Definite Plan.

The plan of securing the fishmarket building for use as a public hall and putting permanent improvements upon it came down out of the clouds last night and was steered off on a practical course. A committee consisting of F. B. McStocker, James A. Lyle, C. H. Dickey, L. C. Ables and G. U. S. have been appointed to get the matter into tangible shape for presentation to the various organizations of the city with a proposal that they assist and also to look into the status of the affair to see what guarantee there will be that money spent will not be wasted through the building being put to other uses by the government or disposed of.

This was not arrived at until after a great deal of time had been taken up in blowing bubbles at the meeting called by Mrs. Graham, chairman of the city improvement circle of the Kiloheua Art League, at which about thirty people, members of that many organizations, were present. It had been Mrs. Graham's idea for each one of these to pledge their organization to chip in \$125 to make up a fund to start work at once on the building according to a plan prepared, which was submitted. There was only one hitch in this arrangement, however, none of those present having any authority to speak for their organizations, and after a great deal of speaking this was at last made clear.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS LAST NIGHT

The nominations for delegates to be elected throughout the island at the Democrat primaries for the Territorial convention were held last night.

## PROSSER FAILED TO GET A HEARING IN THE SUPREME COURT

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney-General of Hawaii, who has been in Washington making an effort to present argument in a number of Territorial cases before the Supreme Court before its suspension for the term, has been unable to secure a hearing. By agreement, however, Chief Justice Fuller will take up the Hawaiian cases on the first Tuesday of the next term.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The battleships Maine and Alabama will be detached from the Atlantic fleet on May 18, and will return to the Atlantic by way of Honolulu, Guam, and the Philippines, in command of Captain Barber. The Maine will be replaced by the battleship Wisconsin and the Alabama by the Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House Committee on Judiciary has unanimously reported against the impeachment of Judge Wilfey, the Shanghai jurist against whom Lorin Andrews brought charges.

PARIS, April 24.—Duc de Chaulnes, who last February married the daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, was found dead in bed today. His death was caused by an obstruction of an artery.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—The Atlantic fleet will say farewell tonight and sail north.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commander Minto has been ordered to act as Chief of Staff to Rear Admiral Evans.

LAKEWOOD, New Jersey, April 24.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland is better.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Six distinct tornadoes are reported yesterday from points in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, some of them doing a great amount of damage, accompanied by heavy loss of life. A total of two hundred and fifty people have lost their lives, and the number of injured amounts to many hundreds. The tornadoes swept across the three States, wrecking towns and doing a great amount of destruction.

SIMLA, India, April 25.—A big engagement between the British forces and the revolting border tribes took place yesterday at Shabakadar, General Anderson's brigade being attacked, losing in killed and wounded sixty-two men. Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, and the Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, are expected to arrive here today, when it is expected that the troops that have been mobilized will be given orders to assume the offensive.

BRIARCLIFF, New York, April 25.—Strang, the American holder of the one-mile automobile record for heavy machines in 1907, was the winner of the Briarcliff trophy race yesterday, raced for under the auspices of the manufacturers' committee. He drove an Italian car.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A strong fight is being made in both the House and the Senate to secure the appropriation asked for by President Roosevelt for the laying down of four new battleships.

TOKIO, April 25.—Imperial sanction has been given to the marriage of Prince Takeda to the Princess Tsune, the eldest daughter of the Emperor.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Estimates of the number of fatalities due to the series of tornadoes that swept over the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana on Saturday bring the dead up to five hundred, while one hundred others are injured so seriously that their deaths will probably occur. The total of those injured is one thousand. Many of the smaller towns in the paths of the wind were wiped out, the property loss amounting to one million dollars.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The American Line steamship St. Paul collided yesterday with the British cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight in the worst storm that has swept the English Channel for years, the severe weather being responsible for the accident. The Gladiator was badly damaged and had to be beached on the Isle of Wight to prevent her sinking. She will be a total loss. It is reported that the number of killed or injured on the cruiser is thirty, including her commander, but this is undetermined, as yet. No one on board the St. Paul was injured, though the vessel suffered badly in the collision.

SANTA BARBARA, April 26.—Rear-Admiral Evans has telegraphed that he will resume command of the fleet on April 30.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Berkeley won the university baseball championship yesterday, defeating the Stanford nine by two to one score.

SANTA BARBARA, April 26.—The fleet arrived here yesterday, and an enthusiastic welcome was given by the citizens.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 27.—The little French village of Notre Dame de Salette was buried under a landslide yesterday. Thirty of the villagers were killed in the destruction of their homes.

LONDON, April 27.—The Postoffice authorities have just made public the fact that two mail bags containing securities to the value of half a million dollars and other valuables have been stolen. The bags were a part of the mail sent from New York in March.

LONDON, April 27.—Five members of the crew of the wrecked cruiser Gladiator are dead on board that vessel and twenty-three other members of the crew are missing, having been lost overboard at the time of the collision with the liner St. Paul or after the accident when the cruiser was being rushed towards the Isle of Wight to be beached to prevent her sinking.

PARIS, April 27.—George Clemenceau will represent the French government at the funeral of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, which takes place in Scotland today.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—J. Dalzell Brown of the California Savings and Trust Company today pleaded guilty of embezzlement and was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate has defeated the bill appropriating for the laying down of four new battleships, but have agreed to a program which provides for the beginning of work on two this year and two next year.

TANGIER, April 28.—The report that Raisuli, the bandit who held Sir Harry Maclean for ransom from the British government, had been assassinated by his tribesmen, is false. An ambush was laid for him, but he escaped death or capture.

LONDON, April 28.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, arrived here yesterday, and immediately issued a challenge to Tommy Burns, the heavyweight champion of the world. Burns accepted the challenge.

MEXICO CITY, April 28.—The batteries of mounted artillery which were sent to the border of Guatemala some time ago have been ordered back.

SAN DIEGO, April 28.—The torpedo-boat squadron is approaching this port.

## IMPORTATION OF SAKE IS BARRED BY FEDERAL ORDER

There is was throughout all the length and breadth of the islands, consternation wherever there are Japanese and the news is known that the supply of sake from Japan has been shut off by Federal order. Prohibition, prohibitory prohibition, states the poison field hand and the festive couple squarely in the face. The order went into effect quite recently, and it has not been felt in all its full force, but it will be just as soon as the present supply of the white rice juice gives out.

It is to preserve the good health of the sake imbiber that the Federal authorities have stepped in and said, "Thou shalt not," because it has been found that the favorite tipple of the Nipponese was doped. It contains the same brand of poison that is used in New England to keep apple cider from spoiling, the insidious salicylic acid, thus contravening the provisions of the Pure Food law. This is put into the sake by the Japanese manufacturer to keep it from turning sour, but the Japanese manufacturer didn't know about the Pure Food law, consequently the sake he has been sending to America has been met at the threshold of the country and turned back. So far there has been none of the Miasma had a large shipment of tubs of the condemned liquid aboard going back home, and according to the order of Washington, Honolulu will get no more until it arrives here in the pure and unadulterated state. Inquiry among the Japanese yesterday led to the finding out that all sake yet up for export in Japan is doped with the same salicylic preservative.

On that account the authorities here may wish the stocks on hand in the various Japanese wholesale stores and saloons, and the stocks on hand in the wholesale liquor stores of the islands, nearly all of whom are big importers of the liquor. If they do and the tests show that the sake contains the drug, then a great sobriety will settle down over the land or the Japanese will have to forego patriotism for the time being and take to square face.

The great question as to whether sake is a wine or a beer will be lost sight of then in the greater calamity of it being called a poison.

The Federal order respecting it went into effect in San Francisco some days ago, long enough to have one shipment turned back. The San Francisco Call, speaking of the prohibition, says:

Anguish, woe and misery settled on some sections of the local Japanese colony when it was learned that a Federal order had been issued prohibiting the importation of sake preserved in salicylic acid.

Even in its native state, unadorned with the frills and furbelows of civilization, the national beverage of Japan is declared by experts to be a hilarious producer of happiness, and it is claimed that it will make a man climb a lamp post and yowl at passing policemen rather quicker than will the unadulterated reliever of rattlesnake bites on Arizona's plains. When to its potential qualities there is added the softening influences of salicylic acid the result is Texas.

Furthermore, it is a violation of the pure food laws, which the department of agriculture will not countenance, and the revenue department has been ordered to hold all consignments of sake until samples have been analyzed by Federal chemists.

DOING SOMETHING IN THE LINE OF NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Honolulu is to be the center of a new transpacific line. The day that Governor Frear appointed the members of the transportation committee...

GEO. A. DAVIS OUT FOR VOTES

George A. Davis will be a candidate for the Senate in the Third Senatorial District. He announced his candidacy yesterday...

PIRATES OF THE LADY GET LIGHT SENTENCE



DEUSBURY AND SMITH, THE TWO PIRATES. Advertiser Photo.

The pirates get a month and one dollar fine from Judge Dole. What they will get from the court-martial for desertion after they finish their sentence in Oahu jail remains to be seen.

Stephen Smith and Charles Deusbury, the two deserting soldiers from Fort Shafter, who took the schooner Lady out of the harbor, wrecked her near Waianae, and then took some of the material from her to make a camp...

They were represented by Attorney Greenwell, who stated that they desired to withdraw their plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty.

"Do you mean shall we tell you about stealing the boat, sir?" asked Smith.

"Where do you want me to begin?" "Tell your story," replied the Judge.

"I'd like to tell my story in full," he began. "We took that there boat, sir, not with no intention of taking it away, you know, sir—we found the boat right there, sir, in the harbor, sir."

"Are you sailors?" asked Judge Dole.

"No, sir; I ain't no sailor, sir." "How did you get out of the harbor?" asked the Judge.

"We had a pretty bad time getting out, sir. I was at the wheel steering, and there was a pretty good wind, and I got steering and she kept going in one side and then to the other, and we nearly went into a wind-jammer, sir, a big sailboat, and then she went over to that side the other way, and just skimmed along, and I didn't know what to do; when we got out of the harbor I was still at the wheel, and Deusbury he was up at the bow, and would tell me to turn the wheel right or left, sir. It was a moonlight night going out there and we were going along fine, sir; I thought I was alright for a sailor; we was hitting it up about twenty miles an hour, the way it looked, looking astern, and we was going fast, and when we got outside, outside of them lights, it was going up and down like that, sir, and I wanted to go right back.

"We had a good time there, had a box of cigars that was on the boat and had a good smoke there, and the next day them kanaka cops came there, with guns, and I put my hands up. I was lying on the ground, and I thought they wanted to get something; they went through my pockets and made a search, they still had the guns on me—they was more scared than us, and they had guns. Well, sir, they took us down—away to some town there—where there was what we thought was a lighthouse but it was a sugar chimney—and they put us in prison there. Next morning they put us on a train and fetched us down here, sir."

Mr. Breckons having stated that the defendant had been known in the Philippine Islands by the name of Dick Turpin, the court interrogated him on this point, and the defendant replied as follows:

"You see, sir; after I left England, sir—my proper name is Stephen Smith—when I got to the States, in Philadelphia, and going to the Philippine Islands, that is where I changed my name, sir; I just changed it because it was too common. I changed it to Richard Turpin. At the time I joined the army—I wouldn't join under a wrong name—so I took the name of Stephen Smith, and joined under my right name, Stephen Smith."

Deusbury made a brief statement, dwelling on the claim that their original intention was not to take the schooner, but having deserted the army they had to get away from here, for their safety, and no sailing ships departing, they at last took the schooner.

United States District Attorney Breckons said it seemed to him clear that there had been larceny from a vessel in distress, as alleged in the indictment. He did not think that the two men were criminal in their intention, but that what they had done was rather in a spirit of adventure than of malice.

Mr. Greenwell made a brief statement. Judge Dole immediately sentenced them each to one month's imprisonment each at hard labor, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

The two pirates felt very well satisfied, indeed, at the leniency of their sentences.

Captain Miller, when he heard of the sentence, laughed, and said he was satisfied.

SECRET SERVICE MEN ON CROOK

One of the central figures of an exciting experience in insular government circles of the Philippines, Colonel H. B. McCoy, Deputy Collector of Customs, is a passenger aboard the United States Army transport Crook, accompanied by his wife, on eight months' leave of absence.

McCoy was recently prosecuted in the Philippines on a charge of falsification of a public document, was tried and found guilty of (a) falsification and negligence, and was sentenced to imprisonment for four months and twenty days in Bilibid, but was immediately following the sentence, fully pardoned by Governor Smith of the Philippines.

There was no real wrong committed, according to Governor Smith, the alleged falsification of a public document being technical in pursuit of certain important secret service work.

Colonel McCoy went to the Philippines several years ago as a major of Colorado Volunteers, and later, when he went back to San Francisco and was mustered out, he entered the U. S. Volunteers as a Lieutenant-colonel. Early in 1901 he was appointed to the customs service, and was made deputy under Colonel Colton. In the fall of 1901, W. Morgan Shuster, who was then General Bliss in the customs service in Cuba, was appointed collector of customs in the Philippines over McCoy, and when he got to the Philippines he had with him Frank S. Cairns, who was chief of the customs service of Havana during General Wood's regime, and who worked on the famous postal frauds in which Baltimore was implicated.

There developed a factional fight in the Philippine customs service, the members from Cuba being spoken of as carpet-baggers by the ex-soldier employees of the customs.

McCoy was at the head of the veterans of the army of the Philippines, and Shuster captained the Cuba contingent, and it was a warring war. The general idea seemed to be that each side was attempting to clear the other out of the service.

When Shuster was appointed a member of the Philippine Commission, McCoy was made acting collector of customs, and in that capacity he thought he had good reason to believe there was a conspiracy against the Philippine government. He put Secret Service Agent Manion, also now absent on the Crook, on the trail of the alleged game, and Manion and an assistant one night broke into Cairns' safe and took out all the correspondence and documents therein and had each one photographed for reference, afterwards replacing the letters and other documents as they were found. Cairns found this out, and it led to the prosecution of Manion and his assistant, and later of McCoy himself.

Manion had submitted to McCoy an expense voucher for \$176, for McCoy's signature, the money called for really to be payment for photographing the documents taken from Cairns' safe, but the voucher was made to read as expense for detective work in following up a smuggling proposition. Here was the basis for the charge for falsification of a public document, Manion and his assistant were each sentenced to a term, and served three days' imprisonment at Bilibid, but were then pardoned by Governor Smith as having committed no real crime, their wrong, in his opinion, being technical, in pursuit of secret service work.

It is in connection with this case that McCoy is going to Washington. Shuster is already in Washington, and it is reported that he will not return to the Philippines.

The T. K. K. America Maru is expected from the Orient on Friday and may sail for San Francisco, taking the next mail to the Coast, in the afternoon of that day or Saturday morning.

ANNIE WAS A WISE GAZABOO

"Annie, where art thou?" has been the soliloquy of many a good, or for that matter bad, detective. But speaking of Annie, I mean Annie Piggott, recalls a trip I made from Nome to Seattle in the S. S. Garonne in the fall of 1901, Annie being a passenger by the same boat.

"The Garonne had about five hundred passengers, composed of capitalists, mining brokers, government employees, miners, with and without collars; prospectors, gamblers, citizens and lechers, women of the demi-monde and their escorts, pickpockets and opium fiends—in all a very choice crowd."

"Immediately after leaving Nome the hot-epaters engaged an unused refrigerator, where they could enjoy the solace of the pipe without interruption."

"Taken as a whole, they were as wise a bunch of passengers as one would be likely to meet anywhere. Each one passed the time of day and smiled, but never flashed his roll. Things looked bad for Annie, who, as the town has recently learned, is a professional 'dip.'"

"Among the passengers was another pickpocket known as 'The Pale-Faced Kid.' He got his nickname from the color of his complexion, which was caused by the excessive use of Hong-Kong No. 1.

"The Kid had heard of Annie's reputation, and she being rather coyly decided, after meditation, during which time he talked about twenty pills, that life in single harness was not what it was cracked up to be. In a pipe-dream he found himself making love to Annie and she flying to his open arms, and they together sailing through life by the air route, and only descending to earth when they wished to smoke, play the bank, take a chance with the ponies or, if necessary, make a 'touch.'"

"Morning came, and after the usual breakfast of toast and weak tea, the pasty-visaged Kid decided to get busy. It was late in the day before Annie appeared on deck, but the Kid was there with the glad hand and winning smile, and, as he expected, Annie came back with the warm mitt. A promise for half an hour, an invitation to the refrigerator, which was accepted, and the ascension had begun."

"It was about 2:30 a. m., when on his forty-first pill, that the Kid reached the highest elevation. For several hours he and Annie had been talking each other their life secrets. He had told her of the many big turns he had made, how he had outwitted Byrnes and other famous inside office men, and wound up by saying that the only thing he needed to get the money in bunches was a lady 'stall.'"

Annie in her turn told the Kid of her girlhood days, and how an act of misplaced confidence had started her in the business, concluding her narrative with that sympathy-creating phrase which has cost many a snicker his wad: 'And that's the reason I left home.'"

"The Kid's dream had come true. Life to him in the future would be one continuous round of pleasure."

"The Kid made one great mistake, however. He went to sleep in the upper berth in which his soul was journeying. When, late in the day, he awoke, it was to the sad discovery that he had been 'touched' for every sou that he possessed, \$89. Annie Piggott, of course, had turned the trick, and on one of the most expert 'dips' in the profess."

"It's just as well for the Honolulu people that Annie only came here to see her folks, and not on a business trip," concluded the steamship officer.

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA CURED. The great pain relieving power of Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been the surprise and delight of many sufferers from neuralgia and sciatica. The excruciating pains characteristic of these diseases are quickly allayed by this liniment. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. U.

Mr. Davis' platform, which is given below in full, contains two principal planks, one an attack on the present liquor law and its administration by licensed commissioners, and the other an attack on the system of penalizing delinquent taxpayers so heavily. The announcement to the electors, prepared by Mr. Davis for publication, is:

ANNOUNCEMENT. To the Electors of the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii:

Gentlemen—At the election to be held in November I shall be a candidate for the office of Senator. If I am returned at the polls, I shall endeavor to redeem every political pledge I make to the people so far as I am able.

One of the measures I shall demand is the repeal of the acts providing for a penalty of 10 per cent, and an additional 10 per cent, interest upon all delinquent taxes, and 10 per cent, penalty upon delinquent water rates payable in advance. This damnable and unjust legislation finds no precedent in any State or Territory of the Union.

This unjust legislation bears heavily upon the clerk, the laborer, and the Hawaiians.

I will introduce an act to amend the present liquor law and provide therein for the abolition of the present license commissioners, and vest the power to grant licenses in the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu (limiting the number), and also provide therein that the mayor and the several boards of supervisors shall issue all licenses in the several counties, and shall issue to any reputable person a license to sell liquor, wines and beer upon payment of a fee of \$250 and furnishing a good and sufficient bond to conduct an orderly place, and the sheriffs of the several counties shall be the chief inspectors under the law, thus cutting down the expenses at present incurred.

I will demand the passage of an act giving full power to assess and levy taxes by the several boards of supervisors upon the people for municipal purposes, and will urge other necessary amendments to the County Act, so that the people shall have municipal government in fact as well as in name.

From time to time between now and election day, after careful study and consideration, I will announce the several measures that I will introduce and urge the passage of by the Legislature of this Territory. I shall go to the people as an Independent Republican, supporting any good measures introduced by Republicans or Democrats. I shall make no pledges or enter into any political engagements that will in any way impair my obligations to the people of this constituency.

I am a firm believer in the future of this Territory, and in equal and exact justice to the people as a whole, and will only support such legislation as I believe will benefit the poor as well as the rich. The business interests of the country need have no fear that I will urge legislation that will impair the rights of property holders and citizens.

I solicit your support in the campaign and your votes at the polls. Yours respectfully, GEO. A. DAVIS.

PREPARING FOR THE NATIONAL MATCH

About fifty men of the National Guard, under charge of Colonel Sam Johnson, were on the Kakaoka rifle range yesterday in a test shoot, the first of a series of elimination contests towards the picking of a team to represent Hawaii in the next national match. All who took part in the shooting yesterday were men who had previously qualified on the range as marksmen, sharpshooters or experts, and their tests yesterday were first on the six hundred yard targets. All who made a score of forty out of fifty, were taken on the eight hundred yard range for further tests.

From now on it is expected that the marksmen of the regiment will be hard at practice, first to qualify for the team and secondly to shoot straight when in the big competition for the honor of Hawaii next.

DR. BINGHAM SERIOUSLY ILL

The Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham has for several days been very ill and fears have been entertained for his recovery. Dr. J. T. McDonald, asked as to the condition of his patient, last night stated that the principal cause for anxiety in Dr. Bingham's case is his low vitality and feeble reserve of resisting power. He has been rather infirm for many months past, his prolonged labors on his Gilbertese dictionary, recently completed, having taxed his strength to the utmost.

About a week ago he contracted a common cold but kept up and around as usual for a few days until Dr. McDonald was called and advised him to keep to his bed.

While his trouble is yet principally in the upper air passages there is always a dreaded tendency in elderly patients for the affection to insidiously creep downward to a bronchopneumonia, a most serious matter in a man of Dr. Bingham's advanced years and limited strength.

FIRE IN PALOLO VALLEY BURNS KILBEY'S HOUSE

The fire in Palolo valley early Saturday morning proved to be the burning of F. H. Kilbey's residence. Kilbey

MONEY TO COMPLETE THE ALEXANDER FIELD AT OAHU

Mrs. Martha C. Alexander has added \$1200 to her original gift of \$9000 to complete the Samuel T. Alexander Field. This sum will enable the trustees of Oahu College to carry out in full their original plans for the field.

In addition to the grading of the field and the making of the track, which are already completed, now a fine road will be built around the mauka edge of the field on the terrace above it from Manoa Road to the road recently built to the president's house. This road will be a point of vantage for persons in carriages and automobiles when games are in progress and will form a pleasant loop in the now beautiful drives through the college grounds. This road will have an ample ditch to carry off the water after the copious Manoa showers. At the foot of the terrace will be a low retaining wall and stone ditch running the entire length of the terrace on the mauka side.

When the field is completed, it will be one of the finest athletic play grounds possessed by any school or college in the United States. There are few fields which are large enough to have within the track oval, as this one does, a football field and a baseball diamond not overlapping. Certainly no field has a more attractive setting. With Rocky Hill and the campus in the immediate foreground and the ocean and hills in the distance, the view is one of the most beautiful in the city.

awoke about midnight awakened apparently by the smell of smoke. He found the front part of the house ablaze. He awakened his wife and together they took the children out of the house and to the barn some distance away. The fire spread so quickly that only a small quantity of the contents of the house could be saved, some clothing, jewelry, account books and papers, the dining room table, and the ice chest.

This house cost Kilbey between three and four thousand dollars. It was blown over in a tremendous gale of wind a year and more ago. The house and furniture was insured for \$2000 in the Royal Insurance Company of which W. G. Irwin & Company are agents.

Kilbey believes that the fire originated from rats gnawing sulphur matches. The house was infested with rats between the double boarding of the structure.

Two or three Kaimuki papaya growers have hundreds of trees thick with green fruit and expect to reap a tidy profit when the fleet arrives.

ME... Their celebr... Then of Apr... Then of Ma... Cere... demic... and C... nessed... epidem... was bro-sp... was Seat... demic... Dr. Board... demic... likely... "If... would... which... no ind... of the... pneum... caused... lus. V... of pne... not so... kind... to wh... asked... cal ex... kind... know... us... to at... the p... owe it... The cereb... of Ma... Davi... old at... St. D... Mari... at Em... T. Mi... Geo... years... Dr. L... Dr. C... Infan... ill. Ap... Han... Nuuan... physici... Keat... eight... yard... attend... Dan... ako, M... in ph... Josep... years... S. Dr... sician... THE... On S... Hiam F... Wilhel... visor L... Church... mouth... godmot... godfath... Last... not of... soldier... Mrs... wate... Mr... fine d... Inery... Geo... Louis... few da... La... doub... ulatio... are d... hone... furni... they... ness... millio... Profr... contr... joy... and... that... tricky... run i... decisi... be ad... the b... pets... expos... WAM... have... ent p... it to... sure... then... in pri... what... staten... believ... the w... friend... and... Cod l... from... with... Hypoco... of Ma... sids... from... Mia, S... Thro... Wastin... W. Bis... in say... offic... all of... a pat... remedy... cious... bottl... be dis... ebn...

MENINGITIS AND PNEUMONIA

There have been three deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis with a week. There have been four since the first of April. There have been eight since the first of March.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis was epidemic a year or so ago in New York and Chicago, and created more uneasiness and apprehension there than any epidemic they have had for years.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN OLD LAHAINA

On Sunday, April 26, Frederick William Frank Herring and Helen Junonia Whitehouse Herring, twice of Superior Herring, were divorced in the Court of the Honorable Judge W. D. Williams.

A FAIR EXCHANGE

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring.

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

Have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print.

DOING WELL BY KOREA

"I will make it a part of my duty to call upon President Roosevelt and Secretary Root while I am in Washington and tell them that from my own knowledge I am convinced that Prince Ito and Hayashi are in earnest in their desire to improve conditions in Korea and are working patiently and earnestly for the good of that country."

The occupation of the country by the Japanese seems to be the hand of Providence working for the good of Korea. It is the summarizing of the situation in the Bishop's words, who states that the friendliness of the Korean Crown Prince with the family of the Mikado and the general better acquaintance between the two peoples was bringing about a better understanding and lessening whatever friction there might be.

MAKIKI SNEAK THIEF IS VERY FLUSIVE

A sneak thief is operating in the Makiki district and has been at work in some of the homes there for some days. From the way in which he pulls off his little stunts the police are inclined to the belief that an altogether new hand has broken into the game in Honolulu, especially as the local crooks with sneak thievery as a specialty are now either all in jail or where the police can watch them.

ANNA AND THE PRINCE ARE TOGETHER AGAIN

NAPLES, April 25.—Prince de Sagan and Madame Anna Gould met here yesterday, the Prince having come from Paris and Madame Gould arriving from New York.

MRS. MARGERY JOHNSON DEAD

Mrs. Margery Cattianah Johnson died yesterday morning at 10:40 o'clock, at 72 years of age.

MANY OFFICIAL CALLS

Yesterday was a day of official calls at the Capitol. In the forenoon Captain Rees, U. S. N., the new commandant of the Naval Station, called on Acting Governor Mott-Smith.

CORNWELL AND RAYMOND RANCH TO CONSOLIDATE

Plans are practically completed for the consolidation of the Cornwell ranch and the Raymond Ranch on Maui. The two when thus consolidated will make one of the very large ranches of the Islands.

COMMITTEEMEN ARE NOTIFIED WHY THE WIDOW WAS RELEASED

All members of the Fleet Committee were yesterday notified of their appointment and of the sub-committee to which they have been appointed. The notification was by postal card in the following form:

ODD FELLOWS HAVE EIGHTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY

The celebration of the eighty-ninth anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in Honolulu was celebrated in hearty manner by the members of the order and their friends in the Odd Fellows' hall last night.

WITNESS IN ARMY SCANDAL

Captain William Weigel of the Eighteenth Infantry, who has been on duty in the Philippines with his regiment, is now a passenger aboard the United States transport Crook, en route to Chicago, where, before the Federal Court, he is to be the principal witness in a sensational trial, in which Captain Daniel F. Keller, or rather former Captain Keller, has been indicted for forging the name of Colonel W. W. Robinson, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A.

KILAUEA'S FIRE GROWS BRILLIANT

Reports from the volcano brought down by passengers on the Mauna Kea yesterday tend to show that there has been no exaggeration of the condition in any of the stories previously given out.

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WHO'S WHO IN THE DIVISION OF THE MAHUKA SITE FUND

The Mahuka site decree will be entered in the United States District Court at 10 o'clock this morning. The form of the decree has been agreed upon by all parties, and a copy was submitted to Judge Dole yesterday afternoon for his consideration and approval.

CORNERSTONE LAYING AT OAHU COLLEGE WEDNESDAY

The cornerstone of the Cooke Library at Oahu College will be laid on Wednesday, May 13th at 4 o'clock. The program is in charge of the Library Committee of Oahu College.

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : APRIL 28

### FLEET ENTERTAINMENT.

The features of the reception of the Atlantic fleet at San Diego may be of interest to the Fleet Committee here. They seem to have been satisfactory to the guests, and the provision for them did not burden the hosts. According to the program, issued in advance—which, by the way, is a fine souvenir folder on cardboard—the following program was laid out:

The Atlantic fleet will arrive at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in column formation three miles long.

Five thousand marines and sixteen bands from the fleet will parade the streets of San Diego, under command of Captain R. B. Ingersoll, Admiral Evans' Chief of Staff.

One evening will be given up to a grand display of fireworks, and one afternoon to boat races.

A grand ball will be given to the officers of the fleet at Hotel del Coronado.

The newspapers will later announce the exact date of arrival and other features of the reception.

Railroads have made especially low rates to San Diego.

The "other features" promised included gifts of 33,000 oranges to the seamen and various minor forms of entertainment. Probably the sailors, who were likewise treated to fruit at Los Angeles, will expect something of the kind here. They might reasonably be supplied with bananas, say a thousand bunches, if so many can be procured and ripened in time; also with a pineapple apiece, as the fruit will then be abundant.

The Japanese, who like to do things, might be asked to make a great display of daylight fireworks.

We still think that a barbecue, lasting three days, would be appreciated. That is the common American form of feeding the largest crowds at the least expense. Still, it may be remembered that sailors find it easy, on strange shores, to amuse themselves, and often had rather do it than to be amused. It is the officers who expect entertainment; and as there are more than two thousand of them with the fleet, a ball would be easier to handle than a banquet. It would be difficult to give a banquet here to more than 250 officers, assuming that there would be a host for every guest, making 500 in all.

### AS TO THE YACHT RACE.

Holding yacht races in hard times is no small undertaking. Even Lipton hesitates to ask the New York Yacht Club to do its part toward another trans-Atlantic cup contest. Not long ago the New York papers printed a list of yachts for sale, which included the floating palaces of nearly all the millionaires. Even the Croesuses could not collect enough ready money to make the outlay of \$100,000 a year or so for pleasure a matter of indifference to them; so they put their yachts on the market. Private cars are also getting scarce. No longer is it necessary to provide extra side-trackage for them in California and Florida.

It is a situation like this which confronts the South Coast Yacht Club in its effort to repeat the race of two years ago. The owner of the winning yacht in that contest, the man who was expected to figure largely in the next one, is now working for a salary. The panic hit him hard. Other big yachtsmen are troubled in spirit. The banks are not yielding coin. Business is dull. A presidential election is ahead. Nobody knows what the next Congress will do with the tariff. The order all along the line is to haul in sail and tie up to a stout wharf. It is a poor time to head for the open sea of business with all canvas spread.

However, a year from now may see things in the business world as they were a year ago. If the crops turn out well and the election goes right and the demand for our manufactured exports and our raw material keeps up, what is to prevent? By that time Hawaii's yacht will have been thoroughly tested; she will have found herself. Possibly, as Hawaii is the only prosperous part of the Union, and is assured of enormous returns this season from its staple crop, some of our Easy street people may feel like taking her off the hands of the subscribers and entering her themselves for any race that better times may bring.

### THE MAHUKA SITE.

The final transfer of the Mahuka site to the United States, which is now virtually completed, marks the first great step toward securing a Federal building.

It is now something more than a year since the Mahuka site was decided on. Yet during the whole of that time, right up to the present, there has always been the imminent possibility that the selection would not be consummated, and that the whole process of selection would have to be gone over again. Indeed, there have been times when it seemed almost certain that the Mahuka site would go by the board. If the history of the entire matter were ever written, there would be surprises for everybody in the numerous directions from which menaces to the Mahuka site came, and how near many of them were to being successful. That the deal has been carried through is a tribute to the persistence and determination of those who have been at work upon it, and on their resourcefulness in meeting and parrying dangers.

One benefit the community has already secured is the condemnation for street purposes of the land for the opening of Bishop street through to Merchant. Even if the Mahuka site project should fail at this eleventh hour—if there should be the fatal slip 'twixt the cup and the lip—the extension of Bishop street to Merchant is accomplished. That is at least one step in the project of opening that street through to the waterfront, which is a feature of every comprehensive proposal for the improvement or beautification of Honolulu.

### A CIGARETTE EXAMPLE.

It is hard to satisfy the Star with analogies, but here is another. Nebraska has a prohibitory law, directed against the sale of cigarettes, and that law is a success. It has not, however, driven all cigarettes out of the State, but it has made the purchase of one so difficult that a nicotine-stained youth would rather saw wood than go hunting for his favorite smoke. He cannot even get a cigarette from the buffet porter of a palace car on the overland line. As soon as a train enters Nebraska its cigarette case is closed, just as the bar is closed on a train running into Georgia. Nor can the Nebraska youth buy a cigarette openly in any cigar store, hotel, restaurant, newspaper stand, nor anywhere else. It is less trouble, as a rule, for him to have his cigarettes mailed from another State.

The general result is that the Nebraska schoolboys are not getting the cigarette habit. College boys are no longer known as cigarette fiends. The general expenditure for tobacco has fallen off, and there is more money than there was for useful purposes. The majority of Nebraska people, who brought the anti-cigarette law into being, are satisfied to let it stand. They believe it is working in their interest, and they would laugh at a man who urged them to repeal it on the ground that the act did not secure absolute prohibition.

We trust the Star will not evade the point that prohibition of the sale of liquor in this Territory, if as efficacious as is the prohibition of the sale of cigarettes in Nebraska, will be effective enough to suit the men who want it; and that the plea that liquor could not be altogether excluded under such a law may be admitted without impairing the arguments for prohibition here nor threatening the good results predicated of it.

The House Committee on Judiciary has found for Wilder, though with what, if any, reservations remains to be seen. Some of the members of the committee, as was shown at the hearing, were not unreservedly for him by any means, and from these may possibly come a minority report. Wilder has much to be thankful for in the time chosen to attack him. To impeach a protege of Taft when the administration is bending every energy to make Taft President, is to trust to more independence of mind and indifference to politics, than the average membership of a House Committee possesses.

### THE JAPANESE ARMY TODAY.

General Chanoine, formerly Minister of War of France, and now the military attache of his government at Tokio, has alarmed Europe with the statement that the Japanese army has become as efficient as any in the world, which means that it is a better army than any in Europe, with the possible exception of the German. And touching the value of the latter force, it is a question with foreign military men whether German adherence to the tactics and mass formation of 1870, would not expose the army to the same disaster, in conflict with an up-to-date enemy like the Japanese, that befel the German troops who inherited the organization of Frederick the Great when they had to meet the combinations of Napoleon.

The French critic, General Chanoine, knows the Japanese well, having, at one time, been chief instructor of their forces. Writing of the recent maneuvers to the Paris Gaulois, he says:

These maneuvers were participated in by about fifty thousand men, divided off into two armies, who carried on their military operations in view of the Emperor. The impression of the foreign officers present was that the Japanese army had made vast progress since the last war. In an order of the day posted by the Mikado at the close of the maneuvers it was said: "In an era of incessant advancement, it is not for the army to stand still. Your constant aim should be to win new success and make preparation for new tests of your efficiency." It is certainly in the spirit of this proclamation that the Japanese army has been improving.

In the artillery arm, General Chanoine declares that there is nothing lacking. Among other things, he says:

Among the numerous improvements introduced into the Japanese army since the last war we have particularly to notice their powerful and splendid field artillery. Their new rapid-fire guns, much superior to those employed in the Russo-Japanese War, are effective at a range of 4000 meters, a thing unknown in the battles of Manchuria. The artillerymen who serve these pieces, four to each gun, are completely protected by a shield of steel. These guns are entirely manufactured in Japan and issue from the arsenal at Osaka. Each regiment of foot is also provided with four mitrailleuses, very superior to the old Hotchkiss guns as regards the simplification and improvement of their machinery.

Japan was not particularly strong in cavalry during the war with Russia, and did practically nothing with it in the war with China. But progress has been steady, and now General Chanoine says:

The Japanese cavalry is improving, especially in the horsemanship of the officers, and rivals the infantry in the exactitude of its tactics, its mobility, its readiness in seizing a position and the individual enthusiasm and alacrity exhibited by soldiers and officers alike.

The French General also says of other branches of the army:

The engineer corps, divided into battalions, comprises also a troop of pontoniers equipped with materials for making bridges of extreme length. To the Japanese army of the East a balloon corps is attached, rendering that army really as efficient as any in the world.

There is nothing in this tribute which will seem strained to anyone who has followed the Japanese army in the field or studied, comparatively, the course of its fortunes. Marvel as we may, the Japanese army which, fifty years ago, was fighting in armor, has taken the same status in 1908 that Napoleon's army had in 1808. Various reasons of race and custom account for this. In the first place, the Japanese soldier has, for centuries, been taught not to fear death or pain. His has been the custom of the hara-kiri. His State religion gives his soldiery a touch of the fanaticism which once made the Moslems invincible. Death in battle for the Emperor, the half-deified head of the State, is an end to be coveted, a distinction to be sought. In feudal centuries the commoner implicitly obeyed the chiefs of his clan, and in this century and the last, he has transferred such obedience to military commanders. He asks no questions, but does as he is told, and does it gladly. Thus discipline comes by nature. Born of a nation of pedestrians, the Japanese soldier can outmarch a European; and his frugal life enables him to go to war on simpler and fewer rations than white troops require. His movements are not encumbered by wagon trains. Finally, he combines the brute fighting strength of the barbarian with the scientific knowledge, the acumen, the trained apprehension of the means to the end which distinguished the most highly civilized races. No wonder that the European military critics are beginning to identify him with the yellow peril.

### GAMBLERS AND THE LAW.

A recent despatch from Vancouver, British Columbia, describes how a raid on a Chinese gambling joint was carried out. The place was barred the same as are one or two in Honolulu and some in the country districts, but the police there had no damage suits to confront them, and attacked the doors with sledge hammers. The doors resisted the pounding, whereupon the officers literally chopped their way through the side of the building and effected an entrance. They smashed up the gambling paraphernalia and arrested eleven men found in the joint. These were fined \$50 each by the magistrate, and after this fine had been paid, the Chinese were immediately rearrested and charged with obstructing the police, their refusal to open the doors and the fact that their room was barricaded being the grounds for the charge.

Honolulu appears to be about the only city where the law-makers throw up their hands and acknowledge their inability to cope with the law-breakers or to furnish the police authorities either with the power to suppress known law-breaking or with laws that will protect them in the discharge of their duties. Every gettable gambling game in the city has been raided so often during the past sixteen months that that feature of the gambling evil has been almost eliminated, but it is notorious that in one or two instances percentage games are carried on in places where it is physically impossible for the police to gain an entrance and secure the proof of gambling demanded by the local courts.

Behind doors three and four inches thick, strapped with iron, with all approaches to the building guarded by sentries, who have electrical bells to warn the players of any danger, and secure in the knowledge that the laws as framed protect them in their law-breaking, the gambling huis can laugh at the efforts of the police to suppress them. Although with a full knowledge that gambling is going on night and day behind these barricades, the police dare not raise an axe to break through. No informer can be induced to give evidence against the huis, because of the threats against the life of anyone who dares to do so. Practically there is nothing that Sheriff Lauka can do except harry the games by outside surveillance and run the constant danger of a damage suit should anyone of his men overstep the absurd bounds of the law.

Even when the gamblers are caught and convicted, the fines imposed are only nominal, five or six dollars with costs. Those who know the workings of the gambling huis know that these fines are paid out of the earnings of the banks, time after time the prosecuting authorities being approached after a raid with the proposal that the arrested ones will not fight the cases if the fines are made light.

Such laws and such penalties will never stamp out the gambling, although the strict enforcement of even such laws as we have mitigate the evil appreciably. It is only the top-notchers, the higher-ups of the gambling fraternity that are to be handled now.

### UNKNOWN RESOURCES.

The announcement that the Survey Department of the Territory is soon to make extensive surveys of government lands in South Kona, calls attention again to the developing resources of that region. The entire lack of data regarding the most of the government lands of South Kona was brought out in a striking way by the application of J. B. Castle to the Board of Agriculture and Forestry for a license to cut timber for lumbering and other purposes on the government lands of that region. The committee of the board to which this application was referred reported back that, while the application proposed reasonable and suitable use of the government forests, still the extent and limits of the government holdings in that region was so uncertain, and there was so little known of it, that a contract could not be wisely made until the region had been properly surveyed. It was also stated in the same report that until a survey was made it would be impossible to determine the forest reserves that ought to be made in that region.

Territorial Surveyor Wall makes more definite the lack of data when he says that the country is so thickly and heavily forested that neither natives nor white men have penetrated or explored it, and that even the boundaries are largely a matter of conjecture. He is of the opinion that there will be found within this terra incognita soil and locations suitable for every product of the Islands.

There seems every probability that South Kona now to be surveyed and opened up so far as surveyors' trails can open up a region, will offer lands suitable for homesteading to an extent not hitherto realized. The truth is, we are just beginning to wake up to the extent and variety of our natural resources, and to feel an interest in creating conditions that will make possible the elements of an American State.

### THE COMING JOURNALISTS.

The Atlantic fleet carries, as passengers, several journalists from the East, whose business is to write the history of the cruise for the best American and English newspapers and magazines. Addressing the largest audiences which have ever followed the movements of American warships in time of peace, they relate the most interesting things seen along the wet trail. To them, the reader of daily papers printed in the English language already owes the pleasure of a narrative of extraordinary interest, covering not only the technique of the cruise, but the receptions given the battleships at Rio de Janeiro, Callao and other places.

These writers, if they continue with the fleet, as they presumably will, are going to say much about Honolulu. They will take it all in, and they will make millions of people acquainted with it who never knew much about the place before. If our people are up to snuff, they will not become so dazzled by brass buttons and epaulets as to forget the men who are attending to publicity. It is publicity of the right sort that Honolulu is after. To gain it, the city should clean up, make itself as presentable as it can, and also pursue the open-door policy of its hospitable past. The coming journalists are men of distinction themselves, and the papers and magazines that are sending them around the world are great arbiters of public opinion; but it is so easy to forget, amid the blaze of uniforms, that the pen is as mighty as the sword, and sometimes mightier, that we feel the need of reminding our readers not to overlook for a moment the fleet's civilian passengers.

Their entertainment, both public and private, should be as complete as that afforded the captains of the ships; they should have automobiles and special cars, and personal guides, and every facility for seeing all that Honolulu wants the world to know about her advantages; and, if time permits, they should be escorted to the Volcano and Haleakala, to plantations and pineapple farms, and to the scenic wonders of Kaula. Then will be our chance to get half a million dollars' worth of advertising for the outlay of a few hundreds.

### THE DANGEROUS FOE.

There are foes more formidable than armed host.

General Nogi, who captured Port Arthur, and thereby made the peace of Portsmouth possible, is finding it out.

General Nogi is the President of the Peereses' College for the education of Japanese women of noble rank. A Miss Shimoda is the principal of this institution. Miss Shimoda is a beautiful woman, young, and of noble rank. General Nogi is only a great soldier.

Miss Shimoda is in favor of her pupils dressing as befits their rank. General Nogi insists that a plain, dark costume is more befitting college girls where education and not display is supposed to be the main purpose. Miss Shimoda had the courage of her convictions. She was determined to carry her point. General Nogi refused to surrender. Miss Shimoda resigned. From the attitude of the public and the comment of not only the Japanese, but the whole Oriental press, he does not know whether he has won a victory or not. The merriment the public finds in the controversy disconcerts him.

### IN THE EVENING FIELD.

"Yes," remarked the damafula bird, "it has been demonstrated that I am a superior fowl to the turkey. I roost higher and get a better circulation of air."

"I, too, am swelling with pride," said the bullfrog. "I have hopped across an entire field since last Tuesday, and have got a better circulation of blood than my neighbor, the ox. I am the real thing. And what is an ox to a bullfrog, anyhow? A bullfrog has been known to keep alive when petrified."

"Quite right," replied the damafula bird. "Let us agree that we are much ahead of the turkey and the ox and much more satisfactory to the public. In fact, a man said the other day that if I would sing to him and you croak he wouldn't wake up for a week."

The societies and organizations interested in the permanent improvement and fixing up of the old fishmarket building, which has graduated recently from a Crystal Palace to a Lanai, should have the good wishes of everyone in Honolulu for the success of their efforts. The structure has been anything but attractive as it stood, and the first efforts to improve it met with rather a discouraging reception, the expense attached to making such an immense structure anything but a barn apparently frightening off the ones who have since come into line. That Honolulu needs some such a place as those back of the Lanai plan hope to establish is beyond question, and if the plan can be carried out at all, as its supporters appear sanguine of, now is the time to begin it. The coming of the fleet demands it.

Horace Davis, formerly President of the California State University, is taking sharp issue with the management of Stanford, and the leading prohibitionist at Palo Alto defends the student body from the charge of drunkenness. Meanwhile the disorganization of the college has become such that Berkeley seems certain to profit still more at Stanford's expense. Even now that university has more than double the attendance of Stanford, and it may have treble next year.

It is a matter of regret that Judge Cooper should not permit his name to be used in the mayoralty fight. He is the kind of a citizen whom Hawaii wants to see in the front of her politics—the kind of a citizen of whom the Republican party in the other islands has been somewhat more profuse than Oahu. If the municipal act is valid, its evident design of graft can only be defeated by the election of first-class men under it.

If an additional Federal Judge cannot be had, it does not follow that the Department of Justice will give Judge Dole no assistance. Some Federal Judges on the mainland have small calendars, and they are often detailed to help a Federal Judge who is overburdened. Quite likely if Judge Dole should ask for help he could get it from among the members of the judiciary of which he is a part.

The Internal Revenue officers have just raided two illicit stills. Judge Dole and a jury are trying a defendant charged with illicit distilling. It looks as though the law prohibiting illicit distilling does not prohibit. But there is no sentiment in favor of repealing the Internal Revenue laws on the ground that there are many violations of them. They do prohibit sufficiently to substantially protect the revenue of the government, and that is their purpose.

Last night, an afternoon paper said, the wireless man here would try to get a message "from the big fleet at San Diego, 2280 miles away." As the fleet left San Diego for Los Angeles ports some days ago and was leaving Los Angeles last night, and as Los Angeles is not 2280 miles away from Honolulu, the item can only be accepted as showing how marked an advantage the evening press has over the morning press in the collection of certain kinds of news.

It was because of the interviews with him published in the American newspapers that the Korean patriots felt justified in assassinating the late D. W. Stevens. Let us hope that Bishop Harris' praise of the Japanese rule in the Hermit Kingdom as "the working of the Hand of Providence" will not lead to any attempts on His life.

May Day ought to be a good date for the civic house-cleaners to get busy in putting the city in a condition to greet the fleet visitors. The Central Improvement Committee might invest in a number of "Do It Now" cards for general distribution. A clean city would be nice, even if not a visitor were expected.

The Duke of Chaulnes, who married Miss Shonts the other day, is dead. He leaves his widowed bride an extinct French title and a very active legacy of debts. He did not live long enough to make the usual ante-mortem bequest of a divorce.

The announcement of the entrance of George A. Davis into the political arena as a free lance will give the situation the little touch of tobacco that it needed to be interesting.

The Democrats in the Philippines intend neither to be overlooked nor late when the doors of the convention hall swing open in Denver.

According to the Associated Press, there was nothing doing in the United States yesterday.

They are calling a rich undertaker a wealthy planter back East.

SPORTS AMATEUR PROFESSIONAL

RIVERSIDERS START IN STYLE

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) The opening of the Riverside Baseball League yesterday afternoon at Ania Park, was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that ever saw baseball at that place.

Promptly at 1:30 p. m., the officials of the league and the presidents of several of the athletic clubs interested in this league took the field and President A. L. C. Atkinson was called upon to do the slab work.

There were two games played, the first between the Palama A. C., the champions of the last season, and the Kaala A. C. This was won by the latter by a score of 10 to 7.

The first game started with the Palamas at bat. Bailey was the first man up and was struck out. Keaoha, of Atkinson League fame, went out by a nice fly to Freitas at third.

In the second inning the Palamas were again shut out, but the Kaalas won their game in this inning, eight runs being scored by them.

In the first inning, Flores began with a two-bagger to leftfield for the Japanese nine. Notley died on a fly to English in leftfield.

The following are the scores of the two games:

Table with columns for Game, Team, Runs, Base Hits, and Summary. Includes scores for Palamas vs Kaalas and Kaalas vs Palamas.

Palamas—Runs—000400102—7 Base hits—001300100—5 Kaalas—Runs—08020000—10 Base hits—171031200—15 Summary: Base on balls—Off Butler 7, Medeiros 6, Paaluh 6, Espinda 6.

Good Points of Wrestling

As a form of physical culture, wrestling has its many strong features, as opposed to the cinder path, boxing and rowing.

The time to take up wrestling for physical benefits is during the period of adolescence. The boy of 15 to 18 is in the prime for the beginning of mat work.

The amateur errs too frequently in starting in for the simple sake of victory, and the majority of trainers make a fatal mistake in roughing it with their pupils.

To contrast wrestling with the other sports, let us bear in mind that the mat devotee is not exposed to the severe pounding that boxing is apt to result in.

Rowing, sprinting and similar sports induce too many weaklings to their ranks and the emaciated appearance of these folk is proof in itself of the dangers of that class of exercise.

The young wrestler should go easy at first and continue that way until his muscular system has been matured and his body has accustomed itself to the strains of the game.

A wrestler's muscle must be developed equally in all parts. Every muscle must be kept in play, and the while the physical outfit must remain pliant, easy and loose.

Again, the beginner should not attempt to do a certain amount of mat work every day. Two or three times a month is enough to begin with, and unless he gives his stomach what conduces to health he might as well quit the game entirely.

The amateur should not begin by practicing for speed. When he is physically fit, speed can be taken up later.

If good physical condition is all that is aimed at, strenuous contests should be avoided. But in all instances the services of a good rubber should be secured.

Wrestling is really the only sport that develops all parts of the body equally. It is one form of exercise that keeps the body supple for the greatest number of years.

SHAMROCK ON THE BIT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) The match race run yesterday afternoon at Kapiolani park did not attract a very big crowd although the regulars were out in good force.

The distance was three-eighths and the starters were W. Beckley's gray mare Launuma, late Exchange Five, and the sorrel gelding Shamrock, which was running his first race on a local track.

Oplopio was up on the mare and young Lewis rode Shamrock. H. J. Grindell dropped the flag and Louis Warren and H. M. Ayres acted as judges.

The stakes were \$25 a side and there was little or no betting on the result. The horses got away well with the sorrel in possession of the pole.

Another race was furnished by Sonny Gay's bay gelding Sunrise and Henry Vierra's gray gelding Never-sleep. The distance was a quarter of a mile and Sunrise won by a couple of lengths.

JEFFRIES BEAT PETER JACKSON

[Peter Jackson fought Jeffries in San Francisco on March 22, 1898, the latter winning in three rounds. This was the greatest colored fighter's last battle. Shortly afterward he returned to Australia to die.—Ed.]

KAMS MAINTAIN WINNING STREAK

The team which Kamehameha was not satisfied with won another game yesterday afternoon. The nine representing the High School suffered an overwhelming defeat at their hands, 13-2 being the score.

The game was played on the winners' ground and that may account in some measure for the Kams taking the first two games.

Interscholastic fans are awaiting with some interest the day when the Kam team will meet the Punahou on the latter's field. Things are expected to turn out a bit differently than at least, that is what Punahou's supporters are saying and hoping.

The Higs were the first to bat. Sin Hun was first with the club. No High School man had a run chalked up to his credit until the eighth inning, when Sin Hun redeemed himself somewhat by a hit which brought in the first run for the wearers of the black and gold.

Scoring honors with the Kams have to be divided between Mackenzie, Kamalapihi, Naeole, Milikaa and Josiah. With the exception of Naeole, who scored three runs, these batters made two runs apiece.

In the eighth inning the Higs switched about a lot, shifting positions in the hope of strengthening their team. The change was a good one, and had the Higs made it earlier in the day a better showing in runs might have resulted, as it was in the eighth inning that the Higs scored their two runs.

The game was devoid of sensational features. Errors a-plenty were made by both teams. The personnel of the nines follows: Kamehameha—Mackenzie, Kamalapihi, Naeole, Melikaa, Lota, Kalfmapehu, Ordenstein, Akana, Josiah.

KAMS WIN FROM OAHU

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) They had things doped out wrong. Kamehameha either belittled their ability to play, or else the knowing ones are poor judges of the Kams' ability at baseball.

Interscholastic baseball opened yesterday at the Kamehameha grounds, the owners of the field and the nine doing battle for Punahou, crossing bats in the first game of the season; a game which the Kams won by a 5-3 score.

The prophets had it fixed up that the Kams would lose this game. The Kams themselves gave it out that they were hardly satisfied with the team which was to represent the school on the diamond, but that they would do their best. They did, and while the "best" was not good ball, for the first scheduled game, very little more could have been expected.

Errors without number were made, and a few chances for stolen bases which presented themselves were not taken.

Scoring honors for the Kams lay with Mackenzie, who played in left field. Out of the five runs which the Kams scored, he made two. Naeole, Murray and Ordenstein, old and familiar faces in the Kam line-up, showed that they have benefited by their experience gained last year.

Bill Desha did not live up to his previous record. Five times at bat, he failed to score a run, and only in the first inning, when he was the first man up, did he manage to make third. Jack showed up better. One of the three runs put to Punahou's credit was made by him. Desha uses his head, and can give the rest of the team on which he plays valuable pointers on base holding.

For a battery the Puns had "Skinner," Davis and Charley Lyman at the start, though at the beginning of the eighth Lyman entered the pitcher's box, while Chi Kai donned the catcher's mit. The Kam battery consisted of Kalfmapehu and Lota.

The line-up of both teams in batting order, together with the positions which they played, follow: Kamehameha—Mackenzie, lf; Kamalapihi, cf; Naeole, ss; Murray, lb; Lota, p; Kalfmapehu, c; Ordenstein, 2b; Akana, rf; Josiah, 3b.

Punahou—W. Desha, lf; C. Lyman, c; J. Desha, ss; Lowrey, 2b; Lidgate, Akana, rf; Hoops, 3b; Davis, p; Townsend, cf.

The next game will be played at the Kamehameha grounds on Monday between the Kams and the High Schools.

GIFTS BROUGHT FOR MITSUKA

Sailor Roberts went through his usual stunts of skipping the rope, weight-lifting, wrestling, swimming and catching and throwing the medicine ball yesterday. He is getting into splendid shape and will have no excuse to make on the score of condition if he fails to throw the Jap.

Mitsuka took the day easily. His chief work was a long tramp in the sun and a lot of stomach and back calisthenics, calculated to harden his abdominal muscles.

He was visited by a large number of his countrymen during the day who brought him presents of fruit and sake and who expressed their intention of being on hand to banzai for him next Saturday night.

At present Mitsuka seems to be a shade the better favorite and money has been bet on him with slight odds offered. His friends figure that he is strong, fast and clever and consequently do not see how he can lose his coming bout.

Both men are aiming to perfect their wind as much as possible for each realizes that the match will be stubbornly contested and there is no knowing how long it may take before a fall is secured.

A wrestler from the transport staid yesterday that he would pay Roberts a visit at his training quarters today and work out with him, provided the sailor was agreeable.

FIVE HUNDRED TO BACK CANDY BOY

Messrs. Ludwigsen and Jungclaus stated after the match race at Kapiolani park yesterday that they wanted a three-eighths of a mile race with H. Lewis' Mallet for a side bet of \$500, their horse being Candy Boy.

The owners of Candy Boy state that they will post a forfeit of \$100 as soon as the match is made and say further that they will be willing and ready to race forty-eight hours after the forfeit has been posted.

Candy Boy and Mallet have had three races at three-eighths on the local track. The candy horse won the first and Lewis' pony annexed the other two scurries.

GET A BOTTLE TODAY.

Colic, pains in the stomach, and diarrhoea are not only painful, but may indicate a serious disorder. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy relieves promptly and cures permanently. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

There will be a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. track and field team at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night to discuss entering a team to compete against the fleet during its visit in July.

DOES THE NEW ACT MEAN GRAFT?

Mr. Editor.—In last Monday's issue of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser I was quoted in regard to the act making a municipality of the County of Oahu. The views then and now presented are not offered from a partisan standpoint, but rather from that of a citizen desiring to see created here an economical administration of both local and Territorial affairs.

Under this act the 384,000 acres area of this island are put under municipal control, an absurdity which is best shown by tabulations submitted herewith, and which speak for themselves. Webster defines municipality as "a town governed by its own laws," "of or pertaining to a city or corporation having the right of administering local government," and had Honolulu proper—occupying one thousand acres—been so incorporated, there could be no serious objection to the plan, providing it were given the full rights obtaining elsewhere under municipal act.

In the modern rapid growth of cities having tributary territory to draw business from, the practice has become common of annexing under one act and at one time sufficient areas to provide for increase of population over a period of one or two generations, and in like manner our city by the sea could be extended at any future time should conditions demand, and we would not be risking the opera bouffe that will surely result politically if ever we attempt to operate under the law as it now stands.

What would be the result were the conditions I have outlined actually created? We would have outside the city proper a rural area whose requirements would be limited to creating substantial roads and bridges and maintaining highways in much better condition than is now being done. In five years' time, with their improvements completed, maintenance thereof would permit of cutting the tax rate at least 50 per cent., to the manifest benefit of the agricultural interests.

Every feature of this so-called municipal act points the reverse of these conditions; says in as plain language as it can be stated, "that we propose to exploit the agricultural resources of this island to the limit possible in order to obtain funds to be squandered in the city proper." "Graft," subtle, insinuating, insistent "graft" is written throughout the act so far as its effect on the "cow counties" is concerned.

The enactment of this law stands unique and solitary in the annals of self-government as a monument to class legislation of the most vicious kind, and in my humble opinion the sooner a Supreme Court decision can be obtained on its legality the better it will be for the taxpayers.

Its provisions for election of the entire Board of Supervisors "at large" is as unjust to the outer districts, with their small voting population, as is the present county law to the city—in creating three outside election districts for supervisor with a respective total registration of 450, 358 and 468 voters, while the 5250 voters of the city are obliged to vote "at large" on the three allotted to them under the law. This discrimination in the County Act would never be tolerated in any other community by so large and intelligent a body of electors as we plume ourselves to be in this District of Honolulu.

The following table shows the population of the fifteen cities of the United States having largest areas:

Table with columns for Area (acres), Population, and City Name. Lists cities like New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit.

Table of cities showing area of cities having approximately the population of Oahu:

Table with columns for Area (acres), Population, and City Name. Lists cities like Charleston, S. C., Erie, Pa., Fort Wayne, Ind., Jacksonville, Fla., Mobile, Ala., Springfield, Ill.

The sources from which this information was gleaned are given data from which I have prepared the following comparative data:

Table with columns for Area (Acres), Ass'd Rate, and p. c. Debt. Includes categories for Fifteen cities, large areas, small areas, and Oahu County.

Assessment at par. Six and one-half cents per capita in our expanded Paradise of the Pacific, \$1170 per capita of wealth, to be taxed 1 per cent on two and one-half times values, and \$38 per capita indebtedness don't look bad as a starter in the "municipal" class.

Is there anything in the comparison that looks as "odorous" as the real thing will prove? Yours for simple government, JOHN EMMELUTH.

DEATH OF AN OLD TIMER.

L. A. Burgett, who died yesterday, was at one time one of the best known mechanics in Honolulu and a prominent man in local military and lodge circles. He came to Honolulu many years ago, having been employed on the construction of the Capitol and other public buildings in the city.

In the Knights of Pythias lodge he held at different times all the various offices, while during the Provisional Government period he served the Republic as lieutenant in the National Guard. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street.

FLEET CHAIRMEN BEGIN WORK

(Continued from Page One.)

tee on information; Henry E. Cooper, committee on clubs and fraternal organizations; Alexander Young, committee on hotels and accommodations; Walter F. Dillingham, committee on commissary; and W. R. Farrington, press committee.

Several of the chairmen reported that informal meetings of their various committees had been held and that all were in readiness to get to work as soon as some general scheme of entertainment was outlined. Colonel Jones, of the decoration committee, stated that his committee had met and were only awaiting a report from the finance committee as to how much money they would have to work on before detailing their plans. It was pointed out by the Colonel that in San Francisco thirty per cent of the total entertainment fund went for decorations and he hinted that the same should be done here. His idea was to decorate lavishly along the main streets and to use as much electricity as could be got from the government plant, the Hawaiian Electric Company and the hotels. From the electrical company power for 5000 lights could be had and this with the other lights from other available power would make a good display.

BEER AS LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. Walter Dillingham, of the committee on commissary, sprung a conundrum which admitted of and promptly received two answers.

"What the commissary committee wants to know is whether beer is a soft drink or not?" he asked.

"No," answered Senator Dickey, very promptly, "the commander has asked that no liquors be given the sailors."

"Yes," answered James F. Morgan, "I will say yes just to keep the vote a tie. That's a matter of detail."

FISHMARKET AVAILABLE. Colonel Sam Johnson, of the sports committee, asked what share of the old fishmarket building his committee might consider itself entitled to.

"The building is, altogether at the disposal of the fleet committee during the time the fleet is here," said the Acting Governor. "No one else will have any rights there at all."

This satisfied the Colonel, CANNOT SERVE. The regrets of a number who had been asked to serve as chairmen of committees were read. P. C. Jones will not be able to act as chairman of the committee at large, his health not admitting of the work; C. M. Cooke regretted being unable to head the ways and means committee, and C. G. Baldwin stated that he would have enough work in keeping the street cars running without acting as chairman of the transportation committee.

The vacancies caused by these withdrawals will be filled by the executive committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS. It was announced that the robin's egg blue chamber and the Chamber of Commerce rooms were available at any time for meetings of any of the committees, while the clerical staff in the Governor's office is at the disposal of the chairmen of committees who have notices to send out.

DECORATION COMMITTEE MEETING. The subcommittee on decorations held the meeting reported by Colonel Jones at the Governor's office at noon. There was a general discussion of decoration plans, but no definite plan was adopted. Subcommittees were decided on to take up definite portions of the work. Those present at the meeting were Colonel J. W. Jones, Secretary G. W. R. King, R. I. Buchly, G. Kam Fuk, W. A. Love, Chuck Hoy, Albert Angong, Roscoe Perkins and John C. Lane.

The following subcommittees were appointed: Electric Power and Illumination—J. W. Jones, Merie Johnson, G. W. R. King.

To Interview Business Houses—R. J. Buchly, W. A. Love, Albert Angong, Chuck Hoy, Y. Soza, S. Kojima.

Flags and Bunting—Roscoe Perkins, W. H. McNery, G. Kam Fuk, Greens and Palms—John C. Lane, Chun Chu Yee, U. Kobayashi.

Subcommittees were ordered to report back at noon on Thursday.

MEETINGS CALLED. Following the general meeting yesterday the following committee meetings were announced: Press committee, to meet in the Chamber of Commerce room this afternoon at four o'clock.

Information committee to meet this afternoon at the Commercial Club at four o'clock.

Committee on clubs and fraternal organizations to meet tomorrow afternoon in the Governor's office at four o'clock.

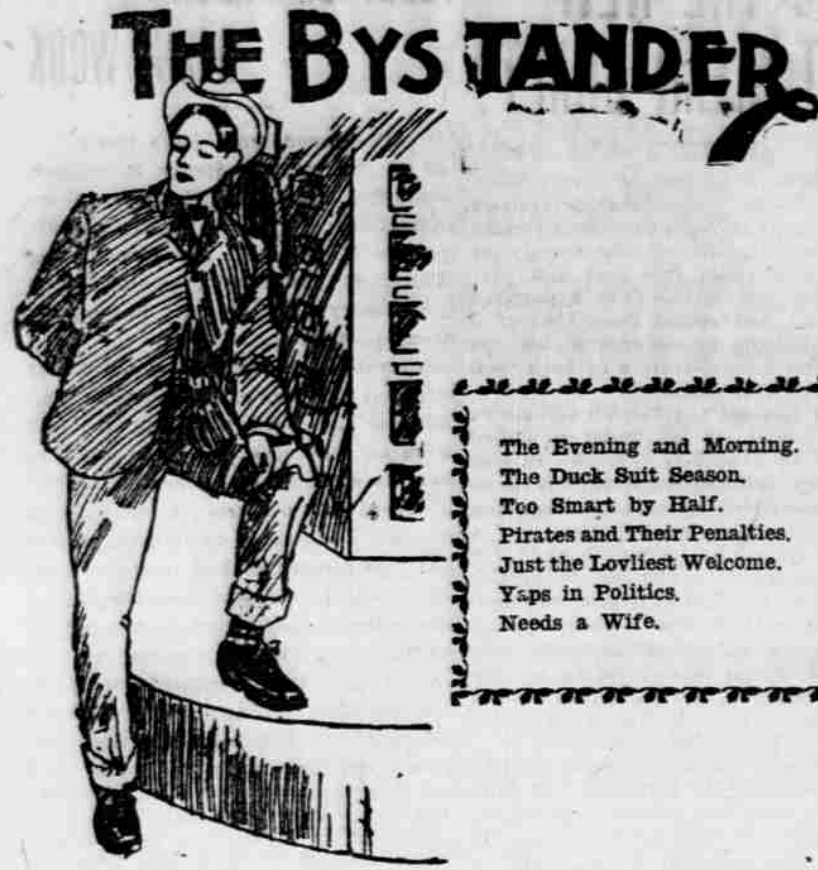
W. F. POGUE APPOINTED A MAUI SUPERVISORS

Acting Governor Mott-Smith yesterday appointed W. F. Pogue a member of the Board of Supervisors of Maui County, in place of T. M. Church, resigned. The appointment is to take effect April 30. The commission will be sent by the steamer today, so that it will be on Maui in time for Mr. Pogue to qualify.

Mr. Church resigns because he has accepted a position with Alexander & Baldwin in Honolulu and will come here to live.

The Democrats of Maui asked the Governor to appoint Edward Wilcox. The new supervisor comes of an old missionary family and has lived practically all his life on Maui. He was a member of the Legislature during the Republic of Hawaii, and has been actively engaged in agriculture on Maui for many years. He was recommended for the appointment by the Republican organization of Maui County.

Chi Bui has been elected captain of the Chinese Athletic Club.



The Bystander

The Evening and Morning. The Duck Suit Season. Too Smart by Half. Pirates and Their Penalties. Just the Loveliest Welcome. Yaps in Politics. Needs a Wife.

I observe, apropos of the morning and evening paper discussion, that the Star is seeking aid from the Scriptures. Doubtless it feels the need of help from a higher power. But I cannot follow it in the opinion that, when the Creator said the evening and the morning were the first day, He made things easy for an evening paper. Between the evening and morning the morning paper is made; it occupies the whole of the Biblical "day," and what is left for the evening sheet is to provide that encouragement to sleep which enables the public to arise refreshed and ready for its morning news.

But even if this theory is wrong—a matter of mistranslation—and we must accept the ordinary calendar day, I fail to see where the evening paper gets off. "And God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night." Plainly, the great light rises in the morning, meaning, in the original Hebrew, the morning paper; while the lesser light begins to appear towards sundown, meaning, of course, the evening paper. It is as plain as anything in the theology of Genesis.

There is much about the evening, as well as the evening press, in the Bible. Speaking of a newspaper, the Psalms aver that "in the evening it is cut down and withereth," which almost goes without the saying. In Matthew you find the authentic news that when evening came he was there alone. "He" means the publisher. This, dearly beloved, shows that the publisher of the evening sheet had no customers. Not a subscriber appeared to lift his gloom; though some commentators are confused about this owing to the verse in Mark where it says that "In the evening he cometh with the twelve." Various Greek scholars insist that the publisher of the evening journal had twelve subscribers, though the Vatican Assyriologists are certain that the twelve were creditors. That seems to be the most reasonable view.

Summer fell all of a sudden, as it generally does toward the first of May, and a few white suits showed up on the men and a lot of straw hats. But the white suit habit is surely falling into what Cleveland called "innocuous desuetude"—and more's the pity, for white cloth sheds the sun's rays while dark cloth absorbs them and brings on those visitations of prickly heat from which men suffer in the dog days.

Honolulu men ought, for their own comfort and health, to return to their old-time summer fashions. White duck should be de rigueur from May to November every year. One doesn't catch cold in white as in black. Go about perspiring in dark, moderately heavy clothes, sit down where the breezes blow, and get up next morning with a sore throat. Go about in white duck, with the perspiration evaporating in haste from those light garments, and there will be nothing doing in the influenza line.

Another hygienic thought. Are your dark clothes clean? You have them pressed often enough and the spots taken off, but are they ever washed? Could they be washed and preserve their shape? Think of being three months or six months in unwashed clothes! Do you wonder that the microbes haunts you? The white duck suit is worn a day or two and then awaits the laundry. It is the cleanest as well as the coolest thing you can wear.

Duck is also an incentive to exercise. Think of tropical exercise in English woollens! You try it and soon quit. There is no fun in walking or horseback riding or golfing when you stream with perspiration or cringe under prickly heat. Put on white duck and pedestrianism is a pleasure, and health-getting is made easy.

And be sure and wear a straw hat when the summer fully opens up. If you don't, baldness will catch you early. A well-ventilated straw hat is the foe of the wig-maker.

As for the correction, we may remark that the fleet was not "leaving Los Angeles last night." Not being accustomed to overland travel, the fleet never went to Los Angeles.—Star. Evidently the Star isn't up in the history of Los Angeles municipal extension or posted as to the location of the Los Angeles Custom House.

For men who ran away with a yacht and wrecked it, the two "pirates," got off cheap with \$1 and 30 days. Stealing ships is a considerably cheaper amusement than stealing hens. There are chicken-thieves who get six months. Wal-lach got 400 days for practicing medicine without a license. Far better for him if he had gathered in La Paloma and sailed her without a license until she piled up on a rocky beach. There is a fellow over on the reef who mixed up with the discipline of a ship and got a year. If he had waited until the ship tied up at a Honolulu wharf and then untied her and let her drift over on Quarantine Island and then looted her, he might have got a reward. It all depends.

It will delight the fleet to know that it will have a chance to attend Theodore Richards' Congress of Song. The Esthetic Circle of the Kilohana Art League will invite the whole fifty-seven varieties of the 16,000 visiting seamen to a fine exhibition of tating. The Aloha Kindergarten stands ready to show them something choice in clay-modeling and doll-dressing. At the Seamen's Mission there will be the usual festivities, led by some talent from St. Clement's choir; and unless prevented by force Herr Berger will play several of his original compositions every day at the wharf. I hear also that John Martin is arranging a program of "ims, adapted to the melodeon, the jews-harp and the buzz-saw. Charley Hustace, who does not believe in hiring any more police—at the expense of the county—will, if he can get enough private subscriptions to pay the cost, put up placards all over town saying, Be Virtuous and You Will be Happy—By Order of the Board of Supervisors. Ed. Towse may be expected to do something for the fleet in the Sunday-school line, if there is any printing in it, and the Boys' Field will be open to the sailors every day between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Any evening the old tars will be permitted to hear the Salvation Army band.

A good politician is a man who, for the sake of his party, tries to placate differences in the organization, if any exist, exerts himself to get recruits, and is careful not to bring men to the front, either as campaign managers or candidates, who have incurred the ill-will of any large part of the constituency whose votes are needed.

The present machine of the Republican party is manned by men—with the usual few exceptions—who cannot hold the party together if they try, and who are not trying very hard. They have incurred several defeats, and are in the way of incurring more; and for the good of all concerned they should get out of the management and apply their prejudice and mediocrity to some other line of business.

Not that they are asked to retire in favor of the other side. They have men on their own side whom the independent voter will work with and respect. But there is not the slightest sign of their sacrificing themselves for harmony. Indeed, now that the head disturber is going to leave the shades of Cunha alley for awhile, it is proposed to leave the party in the hands of a man who has succeeded to the political prestige of his old partner, A. V. Gear, and who, if the voters could get at him, would be reduced to about a teaspoonful of calves' foot jelly.

No wonder the Democrats are encouraged when they see Republican leader-

ship swinging between the cage of a Wooden Parrot and the back door of a Vealery.

In the welcoming of the officers and sailors of the fleet in San Francisco and the entertaining of them during their stay in the metropolis, the wife of the Mayor of San Francisco will occupy a prominent place as the leader of the official circle in the society of the city. There San Francisco has the advantage over Honolulu, because the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is a bachelor. However, as the arrival of the fleet is some weeks off yet, there is plenty of time to have that remedied.

Small Talks

L. TENNEY PECK—Conditions here are just about ripe for a boom. G. QUILL—It's getting to be quite the thing to have fire parties in Palolo Valley.

J. WATANABE—All lady like American Beauty rose. I get dollar and a quarter for every big plant I can grow in a pot.

JOSHUA TUCKER—There have been lots of people in the land office to inquire about those pineapple fands over near Kaneohe.

LORENZO TENNEY—When a Bishop can pick up \$6000 or so at an Easter collection, it is time for Honolulu people to stop talking about hard times.

A. N. CAMPBELL—It is almost incredible how many efforts were made to defeat the Mahuka site deal. There seemed to be a new attack on it every day.

W. M. MINTON—There is a growing demand for real estate, especially in the Kaimuki district. I expect to see the price of local real estate go soaring before very long.

DR. A. E. ROWAT—You bet your life I'm in favor of small farming. You ought to see the fine new potatoes that I'm raising at Kalihii and sending to town every day.

LOUIS WARREN—I shall send Bruner, Indigo and a green runner to the Hilo races. Bruner was badly beaten a year ago, but I want to give the old fellow another chance.

HARRY T. MILLS—No law nor Legislature nor Judge can take away from me the right to defend myself. I have my back squarely up against the Constitution, and cannot be budged.

CAPTAIN JOHN ROSS—Why not Niu as a site for a home for the non-leprous children of leprous parents? Their relatives could see them, and they wouldn't be in anybody's way.

GEORGE S. FAIRCCHILD—Colonel Spalding is now in Calcutta, and, he says, very much improved in health. He was a pretty sick man when he left Seattle for Japan some weeks ago.

GEORGE W. SMITH—The white labor bill was prepared here without publicity and sent on with no preliminary flourish of trumpets. It may be beaten, but there is a chance to revive it.

JOHN HUGHES—The town ought to have horse races. There is no finer sport, and it is a shame for a town possessing the number of sportsmen that Honolulu does not to have occasional races.

S. M. DAMON—The seventeen Hindus employed on Olaa plantation are proving very capable laborers. They hold their own with other nationalities. I believe they come from a sugar-producing part of India.

CONSUL TSENG HAI—As the Chinese were among the very first to come to Hawaii, and aid in its development, is it not fair to ask that a few more should be allowed to come? It will benefit all to have them.

CHARLES BELLINA—Some of the boys and myself went fishing at Hecia on Thursday. We didn't get many fish, but I had some very good plover-shooting. The birds were so fat that they burst when they hit the ground.

CHARLEY ACHI—I tell you the only man who has a chance to win out for Delegate against Kuhio is W. A. Kinney. I told Link McCandless that, but still he talks about running. He hasn't any more chance to win out than I would have.

A. F. BRIGGS—I am taking to the Coast a large number of the Advertisers of the three issues covering the liveliest part of the anti-Pinkham campaign. I am going to send them to friends as the best examples of controversial newspaper writing I have ever seen.

E. W. THWING—Hawaii is to be one of the world centers of greatest importance, a speak in the ocean it is true, yet a point of radiating power and influence. The Crossroads of the Pacific is the meeting place of the East and the West, a place of introductions, where the Occident comes to know and better appreciate the Orient.

JOHN KIDWELL—The Punahou Improvement Club will some time this week call a joint meeting of the improvement clubs of the district and secure an expression of opinion as to the desirability or otherwise of having band concerts in Punahou Park. I am opposed to concerts there, because I am sure that the many young shrubs and plants in the park will be damaged by the youngsters, who would be sure to congregate. Prof. Griffiths tells me that Oahu College campus is available for band concerts on Friday nights.

A Emperor's Fare

New York World.

The Emperor of Austria makes the plainness of his fare something of a hobby, attributing to it his long life and good health. Milk porridge for breakfast, a little cold poultry and cheese for luncheon, and an equally simple menu for dinner satisfy this Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. Scotch broth is the only soup for which he cares. The Kaiser is somewhat uncertain in his demands, although, as a rule, his wants are simple. The German royal kitchen is one of the best equipped and up-to-date in the world, so that unexpected demands are easily met. His majesty's healthy appetite is usually satisfied with two or three plain dishes, a small quantity of wine and a glass of beer. The national food—sauerkraut—has a firm friend in the Emperor. One of his favorite breakfast foods is macaroni with hashed liver. The Empress prefers English cooking, roast beef being her favorite dish.

A LONG FELT WANT

It is Supplied at Last in Honolulu.

Good-natured people are often irritable. If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised. Ever have itching piles? The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief. Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want? You can have relief and cure if you will follow this advice.

O. E. Collar, superintendent of the Altamaha lumber mills, Brunswick, Ga., says: "I can recommend Doan's Ointment very highly. I used it for itching piles from which I have been a great sufferer. A constant burning and itching existed which not only caused intense agony but was very annoying and mortifying, as I was scratching and digging almost unconsciously to get relief. I used any number of remedies but nothing had the slightest effect until I got a box of Doan's Ointment. The first application gave me relief and the burning and itching soon stopped. Doan's Ointment is all that it is claimed to be."

Doan's Ointment and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

PHILIPPINE DEMOCRATS WANT RECOGNITION

Aboard the transport Crook is T. H. Cassidy, accompanied by his wife, who is en route to Denver to attend, at least he expects to attend, the National Democratic Convention, as one of six delegates which the Democrats in the Philippines are sending to knock for admission at the door of the big convention.

The Democratic National Committee refused to recognize the Philippines in apportioning delegations. Porto Rico got six and Hawaii got six, so the Philippines sat up and took notice and, though uninvited, are sending six to ask please can they get in. One passed through in the Korea. Cassidy is the second. The other four will pass through shortly, probably in the transport Thomas.

MAUNA KEA'S CARGO.

The steamer Mauna Kea from Hilo and way ports Saturday brought the following cargo: 1 bag coin, 2 mules, 2 crates pigs, 2 crates chickens, 6 bars cocoa, 7 bales awa, 9 crates celery, 14 horses, 21 cords wood, 24 bundles bottles, 26 empty kegs, 61 bundles hides, 667 road ties and 209 packages of sundries.

Good Things to Eat

The following recipes have all been tried and are recommended to housewives:

GOOD BREAKFAST DISH. Put into the double boiler one large cup yellow cornmeal and four thin slices of bacon cut into dice. Add a little salt and fill the cooker with cold water. Let it cook about an hour and a half, turn out into a pan to cool, slice cold and fry. A good breakfast dish.

APPLE SAUCE CAKE. Stir into one cupful sweetened apple sauce one teaspoonful soda. Cream half cup butter with one cup sugar and half teaspoonful salt. Beat this well into the apple sauce, adding one cup raisins or currants, or both, mixed, and spices to taste. Last of all stir in one pint of flour. Bake in a loaf in slow oven.

BROWN BETTY. Slice apples fine, crumble your bread and put a layer of crumbs in pudding dish, then a layer of apples. Sprinkle with cinnamon and currants. Continue until you have amount required, then drop bits of butter here and there on top. Add a little water and cook in slow oven until brown.

CANNED PEACH PUDDING. Slice a sponge cake into inch layers and cut with a round cookie cutter. Place in a glass dish and moisten with the syrup from a can of large half peaches. Place a half peach on each piece, with the inside up. Sweeten whipped cream and flavor it with vanilla. Chop nuts very fine and add them to the cream. Heap this on each half peach.

DROP CAKES. Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of sugar, add one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of melted butter, three-fourths of a cupful of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in the milk, one cupful of raisins, nutmeg and cinnamon to taste. Add flour to make a drop batter. Drop by spoonfuls on a baking sheet, and bake in a moderate oven.

CREAMED OYSTERS. Melt two tablespoonfuls butter in a saucpan and add two heaping spoons of flour; stir in gradually two cups of heated milk. Wash and pick over carefully one quart of oysters, boil them in their own liquor, then drain and add to the cream. Salt and pepper to taste.

Household Wisdom

MATCH MARKS. Marks of matches on a kitchen will disappear if rubbed first with the out surface of a lemon, then with a clean cloth dipped in whitening.

Afterward wash the surface with warm water and soap, and quickly wipe with a clean cloth wrung out of clear water.

WHEN CLEANING COPPER. When cleaning copper use hot vinegar in which a little salt has been dissolved. A thorough washing with soap and warm water must follow, and every trace of the acid be removed before finally polishing with dry whitening. If any vinegar is allowed to remain, verdigris will appear and the article be completely ruined.

To keep copper articles bright for several weeks an immersion in boiling ale is recommended. Steep the outside of the copper in hot ale and put near the fire to dry. Utensils thus treated must not be wiped after being immersed.

ECONOMY IN FUEL. Economy in fuel for cooking is not always practiced by cooks. It is a great mistake to fill up the grate to the top with coal and heat the stove so as to make the top red-hot. Keep the fire well burning, and add only a shovelful at a time.

If this is done at the proper time the oven will be in prime condition for baking, and the top will be hot enough for cooking purposes.

TO REMOVE DRIED INK STAINS. The best way to remove ink stains that have dried is to rub them with milk till the stain fades away, changing the milk as it becomes discolored; afterwards rub with ammonia to remove the grease.

Fresh ink stains should be sprinkled with salt, which absorbs the ink, and so prevents the stain from spreading. Brush it into a dustpan as soon as it is discolored, sprinkle with fresh salt, removing that in the same way.

LACQUERED BRASS. Lacquered brass must not be allowed to get black, but should be cared for in the beginning, while it is still new and bright, and thus ensure a longer and brighter existence of it.

It should be washed occasionally with slightly warm, soapy water, then dried with a clean cloth and polished with a clean, dry chamolis leather. In damp weather lacquered brass should be well rubbed every day with a clean, dry leather. Treated in this way the lacquer can be kept beautifully bright.

FLUSHING WASTE PIPES. Give thorough attention every week to the plumbing of the house. All waste pipes should be flushed with boiling lye in sufficient quantities to eat away the accumulation of grease that coats the interior of the pipes leading from the kitchen.

A solution of permanganate of potash is invaluable for flushing the pipes leading from stationary washstands. The solution in either case should be poured rapidly so that the pipes are full, and every bit of the interior surface is thus made sanitary. A pound of copperas dissolved in a bucket of water is an excellent disinfectant, as is also a boiling solution of common or washing soda, one pint to three gallons of water.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED. Some physicians claim that chronic diarrhoea can not be cured. Don't you believe it. There are incurable cases, but none so bad that they can not be helped by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and even temporary relief means much to one so sorely afflicted. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A clarinet player named Roe was asked why he spent all his dough. "I'd save it," he said. "But I can't—on the dead; 'Beside, it is paid me to blow."

If necessary to thin, add a little oyster juice.

COCOANUT WAFERS. Roll rich paste into a thin sheet and cut in strips five inches long and one inch wide. Brush these over with beaten egg and sprinkle generously with grated cocoanut. Place on a buttered baking sheet, chill thoroughly, and bake in a hot oven. Cool before serving.

IMPERIAL MUFFINS. One cup milk scalded, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup lukewarm water, one and three-fourths cups flour, one cup cornmeal, one-fourth cup melted butter.

Add the sugar and salt to the milk, and when lukewarm add the yeast and flour. Let rise until double in bulk, then add the cornmeal and butter, and let rise over night. In the morning cut down, fill buttered muffin rings or gem pans half full, and let rise until nearly full. Bake in a hot oven.

VIRGINIA FLAPJACK. Make a biscuit dough, roll half an inch thick, make into a cake the size of the spider; bake over a moderate fire in the greased spider; cover with a lid until it is raised; when brown, turn with a cake turner; this saves heating the oven and is good for an occasional change. The cake may be scored, so it will break in squares. Spread with butter and sprinkle with brown sugar.

GERMAN EGG SALAD. Eight hard cooked eggs, one head lettuce, six thin slices breakfast bacon, vinegar and pepper. Wash the lettuce and arrange it on a platter; slice the eggs on the lettuce and sprinkle with salt and pepper; cut the slices of bacon into very narrow strips crosswise and fry crisp; remove from the pan and sprinkle them over the eggs; to the fat in the pan add vinegar and pepper to taste; have the mixture boiling and well blended; pour it over the salad and serve at once.

BEEFSTEAK WITH OYSTER BLANKET. Wipe a sirloin steak 1-2 inches thick; broil five minutes and remove to platter. Spread with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Clean one pint of oysters and cover the steak with them, sprinkle with salt and pepper and dot with butter. Place on grate in hot oven and cook until oysters are plump.

The Ease of a Course Dinner

By Orline Dorman Foster.

Many of our housewives who want the elegance of a course dinner, yet who are limited to the services of one maid, would be much amazed at the ease with which they can both cook and serve a little forethought be used in the menu.

COCKTAIL.—A preliminary cocktail, prepared beforehand from a bottled sauce or catsup and marinated oysters or clams, makes a good beginning and can be made ready in the early morning and placed on ice to great advantage.

SOUF.—A clear soup with vermicelli or noodles can be cooked the day before and may simmer quietly for half an hour before serving time without further care.

FISH.—Fish is well represented by deviled crabs, seasoned and turned into little mounds in the center of cookie shells. This may be done any time several hours previous to the feast and all they need at meal time is a simple browning in the oven.

MEAT.—Large and substantial roasts are not only hard to prepare and serve but also fill the oven to the exclusion of everything else, so why not have delicious little steaks, fillet of beef, with canned French peas, and pomme de terre au gratin, served in ramekins and prepared early in the day from mashed potato and a sprinkling of grated cheese.

SALAD.—Most salads may, without serious injury, be mixed several hours before using and placed in a large bowl in the refrigerator, placing it on the lettuce leaves at serving time. Cheese balls are better made early and dessert nothing could be more delicious, more appetizing or more decorative than individual Charlotte Russe, more popular than ice-cream with hot maple or chocolate sauce and stuffed wafers, or more soul satisfying than a tutti-frutti French cream, all of which may be either ordered from the caterer or made at home early.

With bonbons, coffee, cigars and liqueurs (if used) this provides for a really elaborate dinner of eight courses, which could be prepared for that matter by the housewife herself in the forenoon, inasmuch as the only thing which must be actually cooked at mealtimes is the steak. Almost any maid could be trusted to do the rest.

One of the latest known, though also one of the simplest and effective elements for mending china is white oil color, such as is usually sold in tubes, from which it is squeezed out in the desired quantity.

Broken things should always be mended as soon as possible after the accident, but, of course, there are occasions when this is not feasible. Paint the broken parts with the oil, press them in position, tie them together and the operation is complete.

The only precaution to observe to insure perfect success is to put the mended article away to dry thoroughly for six weeks; after that period, however, neither heat nor cold nor moisture should affect the cement.

If, after complete drying, any color remains, having possibly oozed out, it must be carefully scraped off with a knife.

If any kind of earthenware vessel is cracked and leaks it can be so treated as to be quite of use again. Put the cracked utensil into a fish kettle or other suitable vessel that will hold it conveniently, covering it completely with cold milk. Set it over a moderate fire, let the milk boil up gradually and let the vessel itself away. When the liquor has been absorbed by one-half stand the vessel aside and when the contents are quite cold the dish will hold water again.



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—ATTENTION—  
We have just accepted the Agency for the  
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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.  
These were also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.



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Marsh Steam Pumps.  
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Planters' Line Shipping Co.

**SANTA CLARA  
SURE TO COME**

It has been definitely decided that the Santa Clara College baseball nine will visit Hawaii this summer and play a series of games with the big league teams.

The trustees of the Honolulu Baseball League will handle the finances of the scheme and the enterprise thus becomes of a semi-private nature.

Santa Clara has agreed to come and Kelo University may also play here, although their answer has yet to be received. If the Kelo nine decide to come the league trustees will arrange for their passage and accommodation while here.

The Santa Claras will arrive here on July 8 and will remain a month. They will play games with the four league teams and probably a series against a league combination. It is expected that ten games will be arranged for the visitors.

The fleet will be here in July so that the month looks like being the busiest from a baseball standpoint that Hawaii has ever had.

Here is the personnel of the Santa Clara nine:

Harry A. J. McKenzie, manager of the Varsity baseball team, is a member of the 1908 class, and one of the most popular men on the campus. He was Rugby captain in 1907, and was acclaimed the football hero of the year.

Cleon P. Kilburn, captain and pitcher, is a senior in college. His superb work in the box is known and appreciated by all the fans. Unlike the average twister, Kilburn is one of the most reliable willow-wielders in the team. He batted .375 per cent for seventeen games. Age 20.

Mervyn S. Shafer, catcher, is in his junior year and will graduate in the class of 1909. In "Cap," as he is called, Santa Clara has the best amateur backstop on the Pacific coast. Batted .236 per cent for twelve games. Age 20.

Harry Broderick, first base, is another senior who has achieved a name on the ball field. The initial sack is well guarded when Broderick holds down the position, and Broderick's stick work is pleasing to the student host. Batted .235 per cent, fourteen games. Age 20.

Ernest Watson, second base, is one of the hardest workers on the Varsity, and his playing at second has been admirable. His hitting ability is not his least qualification, either. Watson is in the sophomore year. Batted .280 per cent for seventeen games. Age 20.

Arthur Shafer is the fastest shortstop in college ball. At the bat, in the field, and on the bases, he is without a peer. Shafer also wears the badge of the sophomores. He is considered to be the greatest college player in the world. He plays with the dash and gracefulness of a full fledged professional, possesses a strong arm, quick eye and fine head. He is the greatest all round amateur ball player since the advent of his famous brother collegian, Hal Chase. He is nineteen years old, weighs 175 pounds, negotiates 100 yards in 19 2-5 seconds, has batted .325 for three seasons, fielded his position shortstop with an average of .968 for the three years and has stolen more bases than any other college player. Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American league team has offered the youngster a very tempting contract which calls for an amount greater than what young fellows usually get when breaking into the fast company. Owing to his ambition to continue his studies and secure his degree Shafer turned the offer down. Batted .487 per cent for seventeen games last season.

Reuben Foster, third base, another sophomore, has played a very steady game at that important cushion, and another year's experience should make a star of him. At propelling the sphere with the wagon-tongue he is quite adept. Batted .290 per cent for ten games. Age 18.

James Lappin, left field, popularly known as "Husky" is one of the Varsity's best hitters. In the field his work has been of the sensational order. He is a member of the class of 1908. Age 20.

Griffith Kennedy has been the find of the season. His hitting and fielding in the Stanford games was one of the brilliant features. Kennedy is in his freshman term. Batted .350 per cent for ten games. Age 20.

Devereaux Peters, center field and first base, might be called the handy man of the Varsity, for whenever a player is needed to fill in, Peters is "Johnny on the spot." He is one of the team's leading batters. This is his senior year. Batted .472 per cent for seventeen games. Age 17.

Francis Rapp, right field, one of the new players, has shown up exceptionally well and has a fine arm. Age 20.

Victor Salsberg, right field, is one of the fastest gardeners on the team and in the game against Stanford he gave an effective exhibition of bat-wielding. He is a sophomore. Batted .225 per cent for seventeen games. Age 19.

John Jones, second pitcher, has not twirled many games for Santa Clara but in the contest he pitched against Stanford he made a creditable showing. With more experience he will shine as a slabster. Jones is in his senior year.

### Commercial News

By Charles L. Rhodes.

What was apparently a reaction in the price of 96 degree centrifugals was reported earlier in the week. However, it seemed to have no effect on the stock quotations nor on the volume of business, showing that whatever these are, they are based on general market and world-wide conditions, and not on local or temporary conditions. It turns out now, however, that this supposed reaction in price was not really such, but apparently a cable error. This is indicated by the cable quotation received yesterday by the Sugar Factors' Company of 4.45 cents a pound, with beets at 12 shillings.

Locally, there have been a number of things to give confidence to stocks. One of these is the continued flattering conditions existing on various plantations, yields outrunning estimates, high yields of cane, and high quality of juice. Another was the announcement by Alexander & Baldwin that stockholders of record of Kihai may surrender their stock at any time after May 1, receiving therefor \$10 per share, instead of having to wait until July 1, as was anticipated at the time the negotiations for the sale of Kihai were completed. This ought to release fully \$300,000 in this community almost immediately, which ought to have its effect on stock transactions. Stock will be accepted only from stockholders of record.

The current rates of interest have been too high to permit of any speculative buying of sugar stocks. Even if men were willing to pay eight per cent interest for money with which to buy stocks, the banks would exercise a repressive influence. But with \$300,000 coming into circulation from the redemption of Kihai, together with the returns from sugar now coming in more rapidly than ever, there is at least some anticipation of an easier money market, and in consequence a more active stock market.

#### THE MAHUKA SITE.

The entry of the decree in the Mahuka site condemnation proceedings, by Judge Dole, yesterday morning was in some respects the most important incident of the week, because it will have bearing and influence in so many directions. For one thing, it means that in round numbers \$105,000 of entirely new money will be brought into the community within a very short time and put into the channels of investment and circulation. It cannot be stated just how soon this will come, but before the first of July, and probably as soon as a certified copy of the decree can be sent to Washington, there examined by the proper department, and the money sent here. In this respect the settlement of the matter will have exactly the same kind of effect that the payment of the money in the Kihai settlement will have; or as the returns from sugar have.

But in addition also it will have a steadying effect in that all uncertainty in regard to the matter is now at an end. It fixes the location of the Federal building, and establishes the relations which other property has to that location.

#### LOCAL CROP CONDITIONS.

S. M. Damon returned yesterday from a trip to Hawaii, and reports a gratifying outlook for Oahu. Yellow Caledonia can be proved excellently well suited to conditions there. Earlier in the season there were some fields of the plantation where the yield was lower than hoped for, and which have tended to reduce the average. The cane now being harvested is most excellent, yielding four and four and a half tons to the acre, and in some cases even five tons. The estimate now for the entire crop is 16,600 tons, which is the largest crop the plantation has ever produced, with the exception of that of 1902, which was something over 19,000 tons. The crop for next year is expected to be 21,000 tons. Last year 3600 acres of plant cane were put in for the crop of 1909. This is believed to be without a parallel in the Islands, the planting of 3600 acres of cane in one year on one plantation.

#### MORE EWA WONDERS.

Ewa plantation, which has held so many world's records for total production, for yield per acre, and for average yield per acre, is still producing some striking phenomena, according to reports. Entire fields averaging 11 tons and over to the acre are reported this week.

#### OAHU'S RECORD WEEK.

W. Pfotenbauer made a visit to Oahu plantation this week and comes back enthusiastic. The mill for the week has turned out a little over 1500 tons, he says, an average of something over 250 tons a day for the six days, and on one day going as high as 270 tons. This is a record, and considered a wonderful one. The juice of the cane now being harvested is of a very high quality, so high that only six and a half tons of cane are required to produce a ton of sugar.

#### CUBAN CONDITIONS.

An element in the situation is the Cuban outlook. On this subject a good deal of information has accumulated during the week. Smith & Schipper, who are regarded as very high authority, in their sugar letter dated April 10, received by the Nevada yesterday, say: "The most important news from the Island was received today, when the cable showed that only 97 Centrals are at work, against 110 last Tuesday. Buyers in Cuba are anticipating the market right along, and paying somewhat higher prices than can be realized here. . . . Planters are very bullish in their ideas, and will not sell excepting at top prices, and even then are reluctant to part with their holdings, believing in very much higher prices later on."

All of the periodicals devoted to the sugar industry coming by yesterday's mail, contain articles giving pessimistic views of the Cuban outlook. The International Sugar Journal publishes a letter from a Cuban sugar planter, who says the crop this year will be 40 or 50 per cent short of last year, and he says there are some who put the shortage at 60 per cent. The Louisiana Planter publishes considerable on the same subject, quoting statements almost as pessimistic. The American Sugar Industry and Beet Sugar Gazette has correspondence of the same tenor. None of these journals accept the extreme pessimistic view. Seemingly all agree that the crop this year will be about 900,000 tons. Still, though the last estimate of 1,000,000 tons seems everywhere relinquished, the drop to 900,000 tons is not formally made.

What seems to be of more importance is the statement made from many sources, that it is not alone the drought from which the Cuban planters are suffering, but that labor conditions are bad. The provisional government is spending large sums of money on the roads throughout the Island, and this, with the higher wages and easier work, has drawn labor from the plantations until the latter are paying higher and higher wages, and not nearly always getting sufficient labor then.

The drought, too, in addition to shortening this year's crop is shortening plantings, and holding back the growth for next year's crop, so that there is no just ground for expectation of an increase to the figures of the Cuban crop for 1907, 1,428,000 tons.

#### THE WORLD'S CROP.

According to the London correspondence of the Louisiana planter, the probable beet sugar production of Europe will be about 170,000 tons less than 1907. The same authority says that Java may show a deficiency of 100,000 tons, while Porto Rico, Mauritius, British India and other cane countries will show a deficiency over 1907 of 300,000 tons.

As to Europe, the tenor of the latest advices point to a slight increase over the whole of Europe, and as one correspondent writes, "there is nothing in this to prevent the crop falling somewhat short, the yield over all, last season, being fairly good, and in Austria unprecedentedly high."

The beet sugar crop in the United States seems likely to be larger than usual in view of the stimulating effect of high prices. The Philippines, too, seem likely to increase their production somewhat.

#### THE DIVIDEND PUZZLE.

Just what Ewa and Oahu will do with their increasing profits is one of the perennial topics of discussion among those interested in the market. The general expectation is that Ewa will distribute hers in special dividends, but when? is the question frequently asked.

#### TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The transactions of the Stock Exchange for the week have been:  
Monday—5 Waiialua, \$2.50; \$5000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 155 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 110 Ewa, 27.50; 75 Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 22.50.  
Tuesday—90 Waiialua, \$2.50; 308 Ewa, 27.50; 50 Haw. C. & S. Co., 84; \$4000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 110 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75.  
Wednesday—20 O. R. & L. Co., 95; 5 Waiialua, \$2.50; \$1000 Waiialua 6s, 93.50; 75 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 85 Ewa, 27.50; \$3000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 40 Haw. Pineapple Co., 22.75; 5 Waiialua, \$2.50.  
Thursday—11 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 100 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 7 I. I. S. N. Co., 116.50.  
Friday—100 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 20 Waiialua, \$2.50; 194 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; \$8000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 160 Waiialua, \$2.50; 10 Paunahau, 17.50.  
Saturday—300 Oahu, 4; 230 Oahu, 4; 10 Haw. C. & S. Co., 85; 5 Ewa, 27.75; 5 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 135 Haw. C. & S. Co., 85.50.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

**Dry Thin and Falling Hair  
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CUTICURA SOAP.**

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. POWELL & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & LINDSAY, Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. POTTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.  
The Best Remedy known for  
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**NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**  
Sole Manufacturers,  
**J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.**

**RANCH CONSOLIDATION.**  
While formal announcement has not been made by the parties in interest, the consolidation of the Cornwell and the Raymond ranches on Maui is an agreed on thing. In fact, the two ranches have been run under one management as a practical matter since the first of the year, and it is said, to the great reduction of expenses. A corporation is to be formed to take title to the two properties and operate them as one.

**ANOTHER TOBACCO ENTERPRISE.**  
The Bishop Estate has just completed an agreement with Charles R. Blacow in regard to land for a tobacco plantation in North Kona, on the lands of Keaouha. The agreement is on exactly the same terms as those with Jared Smith and his associates for land in South Kona. Blacow, who is acting for associates as well as himself, secures 200 acres of land with the privilege of 100 acres more.

**KANEHOE PINEAPPLE LANDS.**  
The Land Office has received many inquiries in regard to the Halekolu lands near Kaneohe, which have been brought to public attention lately as pineapple lands. The lands are under lease to the Kaneohe Ranch Company, the lease expiring in 1913. D. L. Van Dine, on behalf of himself and others, has made application for them on the Settlement Association plan, expressing a willingness to agree to stricter conditions than the law requires. J. B. Castle, who, as owner of the Kaneohe Ranch Company, controls the lease, had a conference with Acting Governor Mott-Smith on Friday in regard to the matter. He expressed himself as believing that these lands offered opportunity for carrying out further the governmental policy of getting the public lands into the occupancy and tillage of small holders. He was, therefore, willing to surrender the remaining term of the lease if the government would get the land into the possession and occupancy of those who would cultivate and improve it. He did not make it a condition that Van Dine and his associates, or any other particular individuals, should get the land if he surrendered his lease. He simply wanted assurance that the land would go into cultivation and use, but because of the experience and knowledge of Van Dine and his associates in agriculture he felt that they and men of their class should be encouraged, and given preference if possible.

**KEKAHA'S POWER PLANT.**  
Kekaha plantation on Kauai proposes to utilize the water power that can be secured by the fall of water from the ditch leading from the Waimea river to the ditch which irrigates their Mana lands. Between fifteen and twenty-five million gallons of water a day are available in a fall of 275 feet. Electricity to the amount of 600 kilowatts will be generated and used in pumping plants on another part of the plantation. A. Gartley is to see to the shipping of the plant while he is in the East.

**NUUANU DAM.**  
The pipe connecting the new Nuuanu reservoir direct with the water main system of the city is now completed, and tomorrow the Acting Governor will formally turn the valve that will open the way for the first water direct from the reservoir into the mains. Good progress is being made on the work of the Nuuanu dam.

**THE SISTERS' SCHOOL.**  
The munificence of August Dreier has made possible the long contemplated construction of buildings at Kaimuki for the boarding school long conducted by the Catholic Sisters. H. L. Kerr is drawing the plans. The building will be of reinforced concrete.

**LAUPAHOEHOE SUGAR LANDS.**  
Lands at Laupahoehoe of which the lease expired last March will probably be shortly put up for rental at an upset price of \$2.70 per acre per annum on the application of T. H. Davies & Co. An application for a license for a right-of-way for a flume for a period of twenty years has also been made by the same interest.

**KONA ENTERPRISES.**  
J. B. Castle has bought out the W. W. Bruner interests in the Captain Cook Coffee Company and the Hala Canning Company, long-pending negotiations to this end thus being concluded, and Castle now absolutely controls the big enterprises mentioned. The Captain Cook Coffee Company handles more of the berry than any other company in the Islands, and the mill at Kealakekua treats the product of other plantations as well as that of the Captain Cook Coffee Company. The Hala Canning Company property will be developed under the best methods, and Kona will see one of the largest pineapple producing sections in the Territory. Thirteen thousand cans of the fruit will be put out this summer.



Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough. For sixty years it has been the standard remedy with men, women, and children for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral advertisement including a '60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE' seal and 'PATENTS' text.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DR. McLENNAN—The Royal Hawaiian Hotel; cottage N. Entrance Beretania street, near junction of Alakan and Emma streets Honolulu.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table listing stock exchange information for Honolulu, Monday, April 27, 1908. Columns include Name of Stock, Bid, and Ask prices.

SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.) 39 Olan, 4; 15 McBryde, 4.25.

BETWEEN BOARDS

250 Haw. Pineapple Co., 27.75; 250 Pauhaup, 17.375.

DIED.

BURGETT—In Honolulu, April 25, 1908. I. A. Burgett, an old resident of the city, aged 62 years.

MARINE

When Hawaii was shocked with the awful tale of suffering of the survivors of the American ship Eclipse abandoned at sea, on January 11, a thousand miles from here, the last had probably been heard of that ill-starred vessel, though her ghost may rise in investigations now taken up by the mainland Federal authorities.

The loss of the Eclipse, says Shipping Illustrated of New York, has awakened a flood of interesting yarns. Many strange happenings befell the Eclipse before she went to the bottom.

The loss of the Eclipse, says Shipping Illustrated of New York, has awakened a flood of interesting yarns. Many strange happenings befell the Eclipse before she went to the bottom.

The main royal mast, broken at the house of cap, was dancing with the sky and the royal yards and their sails swaying like a pendulum. The backstays and shrouds of the foremast were parted as though made of pipe clay.

And there was nothing in sight in that awful calm in which what had caused all this horrible mess. The waterways were filled.

And Nicholson, where was he? He had last been seen at the head of the topgallant shrouds. Now he was nowhere to be seen.

MARINE REPORT

(From San Francisco Merchants Exchange.) Monday, April 27. Kahului—Arrived, Apr. 27, S. S. Nevada, from Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED. Friday, April 24. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Hawaii and Maui ports, 5:15 a. m.

DEPARTED. Stmr. Claudine, Bennett, for Hawaii and Maui ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Hawaii and Maui ports, April 24: Mrs. A. E. Harton, Miss A. Harton, Mrs. J. W. Bergstrom and child, Master Bergstrom, H. T. Moore, Wm. S. Chillingworth, R. A. McWayne, J. W. Drake, F. T. P. Waterhouse, J. Goodness, R. Onishi, Chas. Gay, F. W. Pease, J. H. Wilson, and 33 deck.

Per stmr. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, April 25.—Queen Liliuokalani, Mrs. J. H. Hankey, E. S. Aldrich, Mrs. E. S. Aldrich, J. A. Dewar, Mrs. J. A. Dewar, Mrs. G. F. Thomecraft, H. Haferman, Mrs. H. Haferman, J. R. Patience, Mrs. J. R. Patience, B. F. Dillingham, M. M. Damon, E. S. Eckart, W. L. Stanley, Miss Z. Hart, Miss G. A. Levey, Miss A. F. Beard, R. B. Legg, C. Niccolis, C. A. Rice, R. I. Lillie, H. B. Brown, H. Gorman, M. Kapule, T. Watanabe, T. A. Burningham, S. E. Fujiyama, Miss K. Kimura, A. Well, St. C. Sayers, D. Forbes, Miss L. Hopkins, Miss K. Okamoto, Mrs. H. Chong, Miss K. Chong, P. Jamieson, G.erner, E. A. Wilson, M. Eckart, Robt. Akov, Rev. A. L. Hall, A. Guerrero, Mrs. A. Guerrero and infant, H. Gittel, Geo. Dunn Jr., Miss H. Hopeku, Miss K. Waihalo, Miss K. Barker, Mrs. K. Akana, J. A. Almoku.

Per S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, April 25.—W. C. Hall, from Kauai, April 25.—W. C. Stockman, C. W. Hudson, Miss Kahlmann, Mr. Kahlmann, Rev. W. B. Olsen, Rev. O. H. Guilek, S. Spitzer, Chong Kih, Y. Q. Kwok, K. Gerner, E. A. Wilson, M. Eckart, R. Purvis, 25 deck.

Per stmr. Iwani, from Maui and Molokai, April 26.—W. C. Hitchcock, and 8 deck.

Per U. S. A. transport Crook, from Manila for San Francisco, April 25.—T. H. Cassidy and wife, Mrs. T. B. Catron and maid, Daniel McL. Crowley, J. C. Dow, Miss J. L. Durham, Miss C. E. Finley, Mrs. Claisyer, Judge W. L. Goldsborough, Mrs. M. G. Graham, W. B. Hanna, C. J. Jolie, Lt. G. Lewis, Miss Katherine Liddell and maid, Bonner G. Marsh and wife, H. B. McCoy and wife, W. L. Stafford, wife and son, W. H. Penny, C. E. Pitkin, Mrs. Ida Pritchett, four Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Major R. R. Stevens, Capt. W. Weigel, Miss Wilson, Lt.-Col. C. St. J. Chubb, Maj. E. H. Brown and wife, Capt. J. H. Wholley, Capt. A. J. Harris, B. H. Watkins and wife, Lt. J. M. Cullison, Lt. H. D. Mitchell, Lt. J. I. Craig, Lt. L. O. Mathews, wife and child; Lt. O. H. Sampson and wife, Lt. H. W. Fleet, Lt. L. W. Moseley, Lt. F. Cook, Lt. B. Lincoln and wife, Capt. E. D. Scott, wife and child; Lt. W. Brydon, Lt. R. M. Danford, Lt. E. L. Gruber, Lt. C. H. Paine, Lt. W. C. Potter, Dr. W. A. Sprouley, wife and child; Mrs. R. W. Creable, Mrs. J. T. Little and child, Norman Johnson, Mrs. G. F. Beale and child, George B. Blake, James R. Cutler, Mrs. Delmar and child, E. S. Ewing, Mrs. G. D. Corton, H. J. Hunt, Will Jessup, S. S. Loughberry, Miss Ida Malm, Mrs. Stanton, Richard Padock, E. A. Parker, J. B. Post, Walter Straw, 251 enlisted men of the Second Infantry, 189 enlisted men of the Fifth Field Artillery, 106 casuals, etc.

Nagasaki to San Francisco: Mrs. Pitkin and child, Master H. Best, ex-Corporal Gustave Gildehaus. Departed. Per stmr. Claudine, for Hawaii and Maui, April 24: Mr. Deerr, Mrs. C. L. Hopkins and three children, George Woth, wife and four children, Miss M. Kinney, Miss R. Lyons, E. G. Law, Angus McPhee. Per bk. Andrew Welch, for San Francisco, April 25.—Captain and Mrs. Garland and three children, Miss Kedia, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and three children, Mrs. Broderick and two children. Per S. S. Nevada, for Kahului, April 26.—J. P. Cooke, W. M. Alexander, Mrs. W. G. Scott and child, Mrs. E. T. Blackman and child, Mrs. M. Martins, Mrs. A. J. Gomes, Miss Gomes. Booked to Depart. Per S. S. Nevada, for San Francisco, April 26.—Charles Clapp, Mrs. R. J. Buchly and child, Miss M. A. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Knudsen, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Curtis and two children, A. H. R. Vieira, Mrs. John A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton J. Hutchins, J. P. Rezo, E. M. Orsted, Frank Winter, Miss Irene Barber, Miss Maud Jones, Miss Dagmar Bisgaard. The T. K. K. S. America Maru is expected from the Orient on Friday.

LEFT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(Continued from Page One.) The following is the copy of the Attorney-General's letter to the United States District Attorney:

Washington, April 10, 1908. Robert W. Breckons, Esq., United States Attorney, Honolulu, T. H. Sir—I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, relative to the portion of the city of Honolulu known as Iwilei. The Department is of the opinion that the Edmunds Act, to which you refer, ought not to be used in connection with a matter of purely local concern.

The following is a part of a communication which will be sent to a large part of the American press: Honolulu, T. H., April 24, 1908. A great campaign, backed by the weight of every religious denomination, is being waged in Hawaii against a vice that has been carried on openly, and as a business, in direct disregard of the laws of the Territory.

The ministers of Honolulu met together and decided unanimously to ask for the enforcement of the laws against this vice, so as to make the city cleaner in preparation for the coming of the great American fleet. A committee of the Ministerial Union of Honolulu secured the hearty co-operation of the different denominations, both Catholic and Protestant alike. Other organizations, as the Civic Federation and the W. C. T. U., have taken the matter up, and are working to secure the enforcement of the laws against immorality. The President and United States Attorney-General at Washington have been appealed to for their influence toward the enforcement of the Federal law, known as the "Edmunds Act."

FISHMARKET IS TALKED OVER

Nearly every one of these present expressed their appreciation of the efforts that the art league was making in the matter and their sympathy with the cause. George W. Smith of the Merchants' Association stating, however, that "enthusiasm had run ahead of judgment."

"Well, let's say that it's moved and seconded that we all want the building. All in favor say so."

"Every hand went up for this original motion. "Well, now that we're all agreed, can't you all call your organizations together and report back here next Friday so that we can get the Lanai ready for the Congress of Song?"

The ones present to represent the Shriners, Elks, Merchants' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Engineers' Association, Eastern Stars and the others explained in turn that this was impossible and there was much further discussion. Finally, to bring the matter into shape, George W. Smith moved that "the chairman be empowered to communicate in writing with all the organizations of the city, public and private, and submit a tentative plan for the acquiring of this building."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) The Norea brought the report that a Japanese at Paaulo mill fell into a tank of heated juice or molasses and was killed.

The U. S. Experiment Station, Jared G. Smith, Director, has received a quantity of Sea Island cotton seed, which will be distributed to applicants. There are only three places in Kona which have Board of License Commissioners' licenses to sell liquor. But there are seventeen places which have paid the special federal tax as retailers of liquor.

Dr. Goodhue of Kona writes that he does not think that John Muir, the great geologist and mountain climber will come here except in response to his own desire to see and study our mountains and volcanoes. It is said that the coal laden ships coming here are not infested with mosquitos during the progress of discharging and when coal dust is plentiful. But that the pests appear as soon as the coal is discharged and the coal dust cleared up.

Of the seven teachers at Kawaihae Seminary five have already sent in their resignations to take effect at the end of the school year, and the other two will probably send in their resignations shortly. Frank C. Atherton is quoted as saying that they have been obliged to resign in nearly every case on account of ill health. The trustees are already in correspondence with the mainland to secure other teachers.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) Queen Liliuokalani returned by the Mauna Kea yesterday. Charles David, the horseman, is expected back from the Coast by the S. S. Nebraskan. Allan Boyle, bookkeeper at Olan Plantation, and Miss Violet Lima of Kohala, Kauai, were married recently in Hilo.

Mrs. Mary Atcherley yesterday presented a petition for the pardon of Wallace to Acting Governor Mott-Smith. It is signed by a large number of Hawaiians.

Miss Alice F. Beard arrived from Hilo yesterday. The Hilo paper arriving here on Thursday contained the information that she would leave there for the coast on the Enterprise. Justice A. C. Carson of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, who passed through here in the P. M. S. Korea, was a passenger from Manila to Nagasaki in the Army transport Crook.

It is said that a large number of Hawaiians in Koolau have employed an attorney to see that they get a chance at the pineapple lands near Kaneohe, which there is some talk of opening up if the Kaneohe Ranch Company surrenders its lease of them. A notice of probate of the estate of Akau, otherwise Ching Chow, of Kauai, is published today. Expert Isbell went to Kahuku yesterday to begin the work of constructing the wireless station there.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientists for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPEUTON. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and as we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Eberhard, Koston, Jobert, Veljean, Maigne, the well-known Chassignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies in the one case, and in the other to effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no trace of their being. Such is the New French Remedy THERAPEUTON, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, and which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.—Diamond Field Advertiser, Kimberley.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE. AT CHAMBERS. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF AKAU, OTHERWISE CHING CHOW, DECEASED, BEFORE JUDGE JACOB HARDY.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts and Discharge in this Estate. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of P. E. R. Strauch, administrator with the will annexed of Akau, otherwise Ching Chow, wherein he asks to be allowed \$719.35 and he charges himself with \$719.35, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 3rd day of June A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing, to-wit: in its issues of 28th April, 5th, 12th and 19th May, 1908.

Dated at Lihue, this 24th day of April 1908. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. (Attest) R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3000—April 28, May 5, 12, 19.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS, IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of S. Tanaka, of Nawiliwili, Kauai, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration. On reading and filing the petition of M. Kawahara, a creditor of said decedent alleging that S. Tanaka of Nawiliwili aforesaid died intestate at said Nawiliwili on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1908, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to said M. Kawahara.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu, to-wit: in its issues of the 21st, 28th April, 5th and 12th May, 1908.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, April 18th, 1908. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3000—April 21, 28, May 5, 12.

MOONSHINER CAPTURED. Deputy United States Marshal Chillingworth returned by the Mauna Loa yesterday morning from Kailua bringing with him T. Inoshita charged with illicit distilling. Collector of Internal Revenue Drake has suspected for a long time that illicit distilling was going on in Kona, but the nature of the country has made detection and capture difficult. In company with Deputy J. Walter Doyle he went there last week and secured information of a distillery up the side of Mt. Hualalai, Drake and Doyle proceeded there and found a shack from which there came the smell or fermentation. They went in and after some looking about discovered the still and some of the liquor. Inoshita tried to escape but was overhauled by Drake. Chillingworth went by the Helene with a warrant sworn out before Commissioner Hatch. Inoshita was given a hearing yesterday morning and was held in bonds of \$1000 to the Orient's term of the United States District Court.